

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

T A B L E S

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1896;

WITH

O B S E R V A T I O N S

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS,
1886-95; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1895.

Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (LIMITED), 164, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
ETTRICK and SPOTTISWOODE, East Handing-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1896.

[C.—8192.] Price 4d.

CONTENTS.

| | Page |
|---|------|
| INTRODUCTORY REMARKS, | 3 |
| TABLE I.—Average Extent under the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895; the Extent in 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895, and with the Average for the 10 years 1886-1895, | 4 |
| “ II.—Showing Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895; the Average Rates for 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each Crop in 1896 compared with 1895, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1886-1895, | 5 |
| “ III.—Showing the Average Yearly Amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895; the Produce in 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1896, above or below the average amount for the 10 years 1886-1895, | 5 |
| “ IV.—Showing, for the Years 1881-95, the Total Area under Potatoes; the extent under “Champions;” and the number of Acres under that Variety in every 100 Acres under Potatoes, | 6 |
| Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season 1895, | |
| TABLE V.—Quantity of Honey produced in Ireland in each of the eleven years 1885-95, with the average annual quantity for the ten years 1885-94, | 7 |
| SUMMARY TABLES. | |
| TABLE I.—The Extent of Land under Crops in 1896 by Counties and Provinces, | 8 |
| “ II.—The Produce of the Crops in 1896 by Counties and Provinces, | 10 |
| “ III.—The Extent of Land under Crops in 1896 by Poor Law Unions, | 12 |
| “ IV.—The Produce of the Crops in 1896 by Poor Law Unions, | 16 |
| “ V.—Total Area under Potatoes and the Extent in Square Acres under each description of that Crop planted in Ireland in 1896, by Counties and Provinces, | 19 |
| “ VI.—Bee-keeping Statistics, showing by Counties and Provinces the Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1895; the Number of Swarms during 1895; the Number of Stocks at the beginning of Winter, 1895, and the Number brought through Winter, 1895-1896; with the Quantity of Honey produced and of Wax manufactured in 1896, in each County and Province, | 21 |
| Observation of District Inspectors of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and of Sergeants of the Metropolitan Police, on the probable cause of the good or bad yield of the Crops in each of their Districts, | 22 |

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1896.

THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1896.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,
do. do. do.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the accompanying tables, relating to the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1896.

The tables showing the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1896 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency early in the ensuing year in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

Comparing the extents under the principal cereal crops in 1896 with those for 1895, we find a decrease of 22,820 acres, or 1·9 per cent., in oats; an increase of 1,487 acres, or 4·1 per cent., in wheat; an increase of 1,382 acres, or 0·8 per cent., in barley; and an increase of 2,195 acres, or 19·1 per cent., under rye. In green crops, potatoes decreased by 4,821 acres, or 0·7 per cent.; turnips decreased by 4,810 acres, or 1·5 per cent.; and mangold wurzel and beet root increased by 1,274 acres, or 2·4 per cent. In other crops—flax decreased by 22,950 acres, or 34·1 per cent.; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation increased by 19,485 acres, or 3·1 per cent.; and meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, decreased by 11,537 acres, or 0·7 per cent.

Compared with the average acreage for the 10 years 1886-1895, rye increased by 803 acres, or 6·2 per cent., turnips by 6,959 acres, or 2·3 per cent., mangold wurzel and beet root by 7,223 acres, or 15·8 per cent., and hay by 58,619 acres, or 2·5 per cent.; but there is a decline in the extent under each of the other crops mentioned above. Wheat showing a decrease of 33,478 acres, or 46·8 per cent.; oats a decrease of 80,927 acres, or 4·8 per cent.; barley a decrease of 1,038 acres, or 0·6 per cent.; flax a decrease of 26,889 acres, or 27·1 per cent.; and potatoes a decrease of 55,740 acres, or 7·3 per cent.

Comparing the average yield per acre in 1895, with that in 1896, we find there is in cereal crops an increase in wheat of 0·5 cwt.; and in barley of 1·6 cwt.; with a decrease in oats of 0·8 cwt.; in bere of 1·6 cwt.; and in rye of 0·7 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease of 1·1 tons, and mangold wurzel and beet root of 1·0 ton, while turnips show an increase of 1·2 tons, and flax an increase of 2·3 stones. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, shows an increase of 0·2 ton, and hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, exhibits the same average for both years. The rates for 1896, compared with the average rates for the 10 years, 1886-1895, show for cereal

crops an increase in wheat of 1·1 cwt., in barley of 1·9 cwt., and in rye of 0·1 cwt., while there is a decrease in oats of 0·2 cwt., and in bere of 1·1 cwt. In other crops there is an increase in potatoes of 0·2 ton, in turnips of 2·2 tons, in mangold wurzel and beet root of 0·4 ton, and in hay of 0·1 ton, while there is a decrease in flax of 5·2 stones. The decrease in the rate of produce of flax per acre, as compared with the average rate for the preceding ten years is equivalent to a decline of 18·6 per cent.

The total produce of wheat in 1896 was 639,673 cwts., being 7·7 per cent. over the produce for the preceding year, but 42·6 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1886-95; the total quantity of oats was 17,008,134 cwts., being 6·7 per cent. under the produce in 1895, and 5·7 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1886-95; the quantity of barley was 3,142,580 cwts., being an increase of 10·5 per cent. as compared with the return in 1895, and 10·4 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95; bere yielded 4,708 cwts. against 1,939 cwts. in 1895, and an average of 4,116 cwts. for the ten years 1886-95; and the produce of rye was 174,673 cwts., being 13·5 per cent. above that for the preceding year, and 7·2 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95.

The total produce of potatoes was 2,701,000 tons, being 22·2 per cent. below the yield in 1895, and a decrease equivalent to 1·6 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the preceding ten years. The turnip crop was 4,782,759 tons, being 6·5 per cent. over the produce in 1895, and 18·9 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1886-95; and the total quantity of mangold wurzel and beet root was 782,572 tons, being 5·4 per cent. less than in 1895, but 16·0 per cent. over the average for the ten years 1886-95.

The yield of flax was 10,292 tons, being 15·6 per cent. under the produce in 1895, and 39·9 per cent. below the average quantity for the ten years 1886-95.

The produce of hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation was 1,326,005 tons, showing an increase equal to 14·7 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1895, and the quantity of hay from permanent pasture and grass not broken up in rotation was 3,405,450 tons, showing no appreciable difference from the quantity of such produce in 1895. The aggregate quantity of hay under both headings (4,731,455 tons) is 169,381 tons, or 3·7 per cent. over that for 1895, and shows an increase equivalent to 3·2 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1886-95.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1886-95; the extent in 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1896 compared with 1895; and the extent in 1896 above or below the average for the ten years 1886-95.

| Crop. | Average annual extent in the ten years 1886-95. | Extent in 1895. | Extent in 1896. | Increase or Decrease in extent in 1896 compared with 1895. | | | | Increase or Decrease in extent in 1896 compared with the average for the 10 years, 1886-1895. | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|-----------|------------------|---|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | | Increase. | | Decrease. | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
| | | | | Acre. | Per- centage. | Acre. | Per- centage. | Acre. | Per- centage. | Acre. | Per- centage. |
| Wheat, | 71,687 | 35,620 | 35,620 | 1,687 | 81 | - | - | - | - | 22,078 | 61 |
| Oats, | 1,302,008 | 1,302,008 | 1,302,008 | - | - | 32,000 | 1·5 | - | - | 40,320 | 31 |
| Barley, | 174,271 | 171,000 | 171,000 | 1,271 | 73 | - | - | - | - | 1,025 | 46 |
| Bere, | 302 | 202 | 202 | 100 | 33 | - | - | 77 | 24·9 | - | - |
| Rye, | 12,215 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 2,785 | 29·1 | - | - | 850 | 6·8 | - | - |
| Rotations, | 59,462 | 718,480 | 718,480 | - | - | 4,872 | 87 | - | - | 26,760 | 73 |
| Turnips, | 301,525 | 301,525 | 301,525 | - | - | 4,010 | 1·3 | 4,000 | 29 | - | - |
| Mangold Wurzel and Beet Root, | 47,278 | 47,278 | 46,500 | 1274 | 26 | - | - | 7,292 | 363 | - | - |
| Flax, | 30,248 | 30,248 | 29,500 | - | - | 32,000 | 87 | - | - | 28,800 | 271 |
| ^{1/2} of Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotations. | 401,188 | 400,075 | 400,075 | 1,113 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotations. | 4,034,000 | 4,034,000 | 4,034,000 | - | - | 12,000 | 87 | 12,018 | 28 | - | - |

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-15, and Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-19.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895; the Average Rates for 1895 and 1896 respectively; and the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1896 compared with that for 1895, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1886-1895.

| Crops. | Mean Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1886-1895. | Average Rate of Produce in 1895. | Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1896. | Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895. | | Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1896 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1886-1895. | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | | | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Wheat, in Cwts. | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 0.8 | - | 1.1 | - |
| Oats, | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.9 | - | 0.8 | - | 0.9 |
| Barley, | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.2 | - | 1.6 | 1.9 | - |
| Bars, | 13.4 | 13.9 | 12.3 | - | 1.8 | - | 1.1 |
| Rye, | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.7 | - | 0.7 | 0.1 | - |
| Potatoes, in Tons. | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | - | 1.1 | 0.2 | - |
| Turnips, | 13.3 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 1.2 | - | 2.2 | - |
| Manget Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons. | 14.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 | - | 1.6 | 0.4 | - |
| Flax in Stones of 14 lbs. | 25.0 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 2.8 | - | - | 0.2 |
| Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation. | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.2 | - | - | 0.1 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation. | 2.1 | 2.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1886-1895, the Produce in 1895 and 1896; the Increase or Decrease in 1896 compared with 1895; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1896, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1886-1895.

| Crops. | Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1886-1895. | Produce in 1895. | Produce in 1896. | Increase or Decrease of Produce in 1896 compared with 1895. | | | | The Produce in 1896 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1886-1895. | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|---|------|-----------|------|---|------|-----------|------|
| | | | | Increase. | | Decrease. | | Above. | | Below. | |
| | | | | Quantity. | Per- | Quantity. | Per- | Quantity. | Per- | Quantity. | Per- |
| Wheat, | 1,218,880 | 944,987 | 950,078 | 45,198 | 77 | - | - | - | - | 404,098 | 47% |
| Oats, | 18,038,671 | 13,221,102 | 17,000,184 | - | - | 3,779,082 | 97 | - | - | 1,662,487 | 97 |
| Barley, | 2,042,850 | 1,986,175 | 1,941,038 | 36,913 | 10% | - | - | 36,830 | 10% | - | - |
| Bars, | 6,216 | 1,089 | 4,708 | 3,619 | 342% | - | - | 3,619 | 342% | - | - |
| Rye, | 169,800 | 131,007 | 124,473 | 30,393 | 23% | - | - | 11,766 | 73 | - | - |
| Potatoes, | 3,764,863 | 3,472,018 | 3,762,208 | - | - | 290,190 | 8% | - | - | 41,238 | 11% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turnips, | 4,021,000 | 4,457,310 | 4,702,710 | 275,400 | 6% | - | - | 275,400 | 6% | - | - |
| Manget Wurzel and Beet Root. | 974,480 | 931,000 | 781,073 | - | - | 140,977 | 16% | 180,393 | 18% | - | - |
| Flax, | 27,238 | 31,203 | 31,303 | - | - | 1,001 | 3% | - | - | 1,001 | 3% |
| Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation. | 1,038,860 | 1,036,000 | 1,036,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation. | 8,408,000 | 8,408,000 | 8,408,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1896 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1896 was 705,665 as compared with 710,486 in the year 1895, showing a decrease of 4,821 acres.

The acreage under each of the principal varieties of potatoes planted in 1896, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

| | Acres | Per Cent. | | Acres | Per Cent. |
|---|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Champions, | 522,573 | 75-0 | Bruce, | 6,733 | |
| Flounders, | 53,659 | 7-6 | Kemp, | 6,319 | |
| Irish White, | 26,937 | 4-1 | Scotch Down, | 4,235 | |
| Magnus Bonham, | 16,239 | 2-3 | American Rose, | 4,068 | |
| Starry Eyes, | 13,063 | 1-9 | Elephant or White Elephant, | 2,311 | |
| Seaton's or Seaton's Abundance, | 8,123 | 1-2 | Beauty of Bute, | 1,803 | |
| White Rocks, | 8,123 | 1-2 | Gawkins, | 1,784 | |
| | | | Beauty of Hebrews, | 1,662 | |
| | | | All Others, | 15,146 | |

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 75-0 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 25-0 per cent. for all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country, as shown by the following statement, from which, however, it will also be observed that since the year 1891, the proportion under Champions shows a gradual although not very marked decline.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881-96 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

| YEAR. | Total Acres under Potatoes. | Acres under Champions. | Proportion per cent. under Champions. |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1881, | 855,393 | 640,600 | 73-2 |
| 1882, | 837,918 | 593,396 | 70-7 |
| 1883, | 806,667 | 641,164 | 79-5 |
| 1884, | 793,932 | 637,718 | 79-8 |
| 1885, | 757,292 | 635,245 | 79-7 |
| 1886, | 759,847 | 638,583 | 79-8 |
| 1887, | 756,939 | 634,534 | 79-6 |
| 1888, | 804,566 | 626,539 | 78-1 |
| 1889, | 757,334 | 625,691 | 79-5 |
| 1890, | 750,801 | 613,700 | 78-9 |
| 1891, | 753,332 | 600,403 | 79-7 |
| 1892, | 740,035 | 585,996 | 79-3 |
| 1893, | 732,735 | 572,685 | 79-1 |
| 1894, | 717,090 | 562,674 | 78-5 |
| 1895, | 710,486 | 559,045 | 77-7 |
| 1896, | 705,665 | 519,673 | 75-0 |

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties and provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in the county of Dublin and in the following Ulster counties, viz.:—Antrim, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1895.

The inquiries made in the preceding ten years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated this year with reference to the season of 1895, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI, on page 31. In 1890, at the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form previously used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 1·4 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1895, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed a decrease of 5·4 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1893.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 238,171 lbs. of this, 64,860 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 81,055 lbs. in Munster; 59,949 lbs. in Ulster; and 32,307 lbs. in Connacht. Of the 238,171 lbs., 138,756 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 99,415 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 115,029 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 123,142 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1895-96, amounted to 17,026; of which 8,198 were in hives having movable combs, and 8,828 in other hives. See Table on page 31.

According to the returns collected there were 4,048 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1895; of which 1,926 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 2,112 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1895 gave the quantity of honey produced in 1894 as 234,838 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1894-95 as 17,317; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1894 as 4,949 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the eleven years, 1885-95, with the average annual quantity for the ten years 1885-94. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1895, although somewhat greater than that for 1894, was much below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Eleven Years 1885-95 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from Section HONEY, with the Average Annual Quantity for the Ten Years, 1885-94:—

| YEAR. | Honey Produced, in Lbs. | | | | | | GENERAL TOTAL. | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|----------|---------|----------------|--|
| | In Hives having Movable Combs. | | | In other Hives. | | | | |
| | Run. | Section. | Total. | Run. | Section. | Total. | | |
| 1885 | 46,195 | 58,318 | 105,513 | 143,955 | 55,158 | 196,983 | 350,207 | |
| 1886 | 52,609 | 74,332 | 126,941 | 145,132 | 59,684 | 204,235 | 331,167 | |
| 1887 | 77,897 | 134,357 | 212,254 | 188,951 | 58,151 | 247,182 | 438,386 | |
| 1888 | 56,788 | 92,653 | 148,441 | 137,301 | 42,380 | 179,651 | 335,063 | |
| 1889 | 74,542 | 148,566 | 223,508 | 152,104 | 53,976 | 205,060 | 454,538 | |
| 1890 | 47,262 | 86,136 | 134,098 | 115,529 | 42,428 | 158,028 | 292,116 | |
| 1891 | 43,087 | 91,961 | 134,648 | 88,908 | 30,004 | 118,913 | 255,961 | |
| 1892 | 54,707 | 68,629 | 104,336 | 66,733 | 21,388 | 86,121 | 192,457 | |
| 1893 | 46,900 | 91,418 | 138,313 | 81,585 | 54,355 | 116,060 | 308,333 | |
| 1894 | 43,181 | 67,614 | 130,695 | 70,150 | 34,853 | 105,913 | 254,838 | |
| Average, 1885 to 1894. | 51,626 | 93,051 | 144,677 | 118,785 | 45,225 | 162,910 | 306,587 | |
| 1895. | 48,715 | 85,041 | 138,756 | 71,314 | 28,101 | 99,415 | 238,171 | |

The observations of the Superintendents of Enumeration on pages 22-37 contain much interesting information regarding the influences affecting the produce of the crops, and the causes of the differences in yield in various parts of the country.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

31st December, 1896.

Registrar-General.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

| COUNTIES. | EXTENT UNDER CROPS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | CORN, BARLEY, AND PULSE. | | | | | | | | Potatoes. | Turnips. |
| | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Soy. | Beans. | Pulses. | Total. | | |
| ANTRIM, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| ANTRIM, . . . | 722 | 69,670 | 708 | — | 8 | 778 | 12 | 72,187 | 41,380 | 12,840 |
| ARMAGH, . . . | 1,806 | 45,296 | 50 | 2 | 176 | 29 | 7 | 52,523 | 23,928 | 8,864 |
| CARLOW, . . . | 120 | 50,145 | 8,153 | 4 | 12 | — | — | 55,425 | 8,646 | 5,718 |
| CAVAN, . . . | 242 | 36,976 | 8 | 1 | 94 | 6 | 2 | 58,428 | 34,387 | 3,607 |
| CLARE, . . . | 782 | 13,396 | 635 | 4 | 1,636 | 6 | 4 | 16,383 | 20,127 | 8,383 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| CORK, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| CORK, . . . | 4,015 | 97,392 | 18,297 | 10 | 283 | 8 | 4 | 130,624 | 50,136 | 23,338 |
| DOWN, . . . | 292 | 66,822 | 763 | 11 | 1,139 | 198 | 105 | 82,095 | 42,636 | 34,238 |
| DUBLIN, . . . | 7,376 | 26,215 | 298 | 8 | 94 | 116 | 54 | 104,756 | 45,274 | 31,618 |
| DUBLIN, . . . | 2,548 | 11,266 | 3,681 | 1 | 168 | 4 | 63 | 34,279 | 7,403 | 3,283 |
| FERMANAGH, . . | 472 | 18,237 | 14 | 4 | 297 | 17 | 8 | 38,023 | 14,318 | 8,058 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| GALWAY, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| GALWAY, . . . | 6,127 | 41,935 | 3,816 | 104 | 2,276 | 21 | 38 | 43,556 | 68,353 | 11,261 |
| KERRY, . . . | 271 | 35,984 | 3,218 | 2 | 634 | — | — | 37,769 | 25,382 | 8,111 |
| KILDARE, . . . | 635 | 26,639 | 22,265 | 73 | 922 | — | 11 | 35,845 | 7,734 | 10,727 |
| KILKENNY, . . . | 278 | 35,818 | 18,080 | 2 | 6 | 8 | + | 56,303 | 14,295 | 16,706 |
| KINSEY, . . . | 114 | 18,819 | 17,288 | 9 | 271 | — | — | 46,514 | 16,465 | 4,787 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMERICK, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| LIMERICK, . . . | 6 | 9,925 | 3 | — | 415 | 1 | — | 18,545 | 14,233 | 1,342 |
| LONDONDERRY, . . | 2,390 | 18,128 | 642 | 8 | 147 | 8 | 8 | 16,889 | 14,206 | 4,208 |
| LONDONDERRY, . . | 671 | 74,202 | 90 | — | 762 | 146 | 90 | 76,904 | 81,048 | 10,385 |
| LONDONDERRY, . . | 194 | 15,925 | 6 | 1 | 256 | — | + | 12,865 | 16,658 | 2,135 |
| LOCATE and DROGHEDA, County of DUBLIN. | 429 | 25,471 | 19,880 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 37,880 | 10,196 | 6,795 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| MANES, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| MANES, . . . | 277 | 44,254 | 426 | — | 2,412 | 8 | 6 | 46,329 | 41,384 | 7,316 |
| MONAGHAN, . . . | 691 | 22,615 | 673 | 9 | 74 | 8 | 0 | 23,292 | 10,103 | 4,658 |
| MONAGHAN, . . . | 332 | 43,183 | 480 | — | 77 | 16 | 1 | 44,149 | 29,236 | 8,087 |
| QUEEN'S, . . . | 63 | 21,746 | 20,223 | — | 86 | — | 2 | 44,187 | 14,451 | 12,891 |
| ROBBINSON, . . . | 247 | 16,029 | 878 | 12 | 1,173 | 4 | — | 26,835 | 29,897 | 4,247 |
| SINN, . . . | 222 | 17,169 | 638 | 6 | 348 | 1 | — | 18,385 | 14,335 | 3,647 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TIPPERARY, . . . | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| TIPPERARY, . . . | 2,020 | 40,134 | 23,558 | 29 | 117 | 2 | 1 | 30,274 | 36,748 | 21,986 |
| TYRONE, . . . | 563 | 34,276 | 96 | 11 | 611 | 9 | — | 46,228 | 41,337 | 16,704 |
| WATERFORD, . . . | 503 | 29,628 | 1,688 | — | 48 | 1 | 1 | 39,237 | 11,346 | 6,480 |
| WESTMEATH, . . . | 39 | 34,254 | 416 | 16 | 260 | — | — | 36,024 | 3,827 | 4,194 |
| WEXFORD, . . . | 5,494 | 21,785 | 20,650 | 39 | 8 | 487 | 1 | 36,929 | 51,356 | 13,354 |
| WICKLOW, . . . | 500 | 22,274 | 821 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 25,085 | 3,963 | 4,674 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | |
| LEINSTER, . . . | 5,554 | 270,386 | 126,846 | 120 | 1,026 | 464 | 84 | 481,106 | 184,741 | 98,474 |
| MUNSTER, . . . | 11,207 | 91,626 | 48,980 | 48 | 2,020 | 92 | 16 | 979,394 | 189,382 | 71,356 |
| ULSTER, . . . | 22,766 | 271,425 | 1,574 | 38 | 3,188 | 1,226 | 182 | 569,366 | 286,796 | 104,884 |
| CONNACTICUT, . . . | 4,628 | 162,928 | 4,943 | 126 | 6,622 | 38 | 86 | 147,024 | 181,024 | 21,867 |
| TOTAL, . . . | 26,816 | 1,255,861 | 372,352 | 314 | 15,796 | 1,771 | 318 | 1,420,629 | 788,463 | 688,411 |

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

9

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

IN STATUTORY ACRES.

PARISH GROUPS.

| Household World Total House Hold | Parish and Parishes | Cultivators | Farmers | Squires | Other Great Gentry | Total | Fines | EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS. | | | TOTAL NETT CROPS CALLED | COUNTIES. |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | Arms. | Acres. | Arms. | Arms. | |
| Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. | Acres. | Arms. | Arms. | Arms. |
| 471 | 54 | 823 | 372 | 15 | 725 | 48,364 | 32,000 | 61,648 | 61,648 | 237,264 | 237,264 | ANTHR. |
| 812 | 22 | 239 | 130 | 20 | 846 | 32,770 | 8,000 | 32,820 | 32,820 | 143,807 | 143,807 | ANSTR. |
| 300 | 186 | 793 | 12 | 17 | 823 | 18,350 | - | 14,212 | 14,212 | 74,640 | 74,640 | CARLOW. |
| 719 | 87 | 1,768 | 60 | 84 | 133 | 25,125 | 5,000 | 16,163 | 16,163 | 148,892 | 148,892 | Cavan. |
| 5,168 | 85 | 1,823 | 15 | 49 | 533 | 81,250 | 2 | 1,584 | 1,584 | 164,515 | 164,515 | CLARE. |
| 15,672 | 456 | 4,736 | 1,401 | 813 | 1,433 | 190,700 | 75 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 227,927 | 227,927 | CORK. |
| 369 | 21 | 2,023 | 449 | 54 | 706 | 65,226 | 1,000 | 10,031 | 10,031 | 226,924 | 226,924 | DOWN. |
| 723 | 55 | 636 | 429 | 89 | 1,772 | 60,207 | 11,300 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 266,587 | 266,587 | DONE. |
| 789 | 168 | 847 | 10 | 99 | 1,413 | 12,600 | - | 11,357 | 11,357 | 12,454 | 12,454 | DUBLIN. |
| 674 | 19 | 425 | 24 | 1 | 384 | 20,564 | 1,175 | 4,938 | 4,938 | 160,867 | 160,867 | FERMANAGH. |
| 3,883 | 182 | 2,962 | 75 | 3,029 | 800 | 38,623 | 1 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 34,100 | 34,100 | GALWAY. |
| 1,803 | 71 | 4,079 | 94 | 203 | 392 | 32,771 | 2 | 8,213 | 8,213 | 46,827 | 46,827 | KERRY. |
| 1,106 | 45 | 275 | 75 | 220 | 405 | 20,238 | 1 | 16,794 | 16,794 | 16,843 | 16,843 | TRIM. |
| 1,811 | 72 | 1,844 | 18 | 1 | 415 | 28,950 | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | 40,724 | 40,724 | TRIM. |
| 2,819 | 78 | 636 | 35 | 406 | 806 | 26,566 | - | 12,284 | 12,284 | 114,061 | 114,061 | TRIM. |
| 254 | 1 | 1,029 | 7 | 2 | 327 | 15,203 | 12 | 867 | 867 | 30,738 | 30,738 | LEINSTER. |
| 1,648 | 129 | 3,181 | 15 | 18 | 849 | 25,250 | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 113,736 | 113,736 | LEINSTER. |
| 855 | 65 | 623 | 211 | 12 | 928 | 45,600 | 11,000 | 32,564 | 32,564 | 109,536 | 109,536 | LEINSTER. |
| 842 | 37 | 1,045 | 25 | 84 | 258 | 14,485 | 88 | 4,584 | 4,584 | 66,126 | 66,126 | LEINSTER. |
| 858 | 56 | 200 | 10 | 92 | 427 | 21,353 | 208 | 17,359 | 17,359 | 84,279 | 84,279 | LOUTH & DUBLIN, County of Town. |
| 851 | 28 | 2,623 | 43 | 143 | 152 | 48,312 | 137 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 181,548 | 181,548 | MUN. |
| 1,260 | 123 | 377 | 98 | 138 | 680 | 18,206 | 10 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 121,618 | 121,618 | MUN. |
| 968 | 47 | 841 | 58 | 14 | 678 | 23,665 | 7,267 | 26,626 | 26,626 | 126,538 | 126,538 | MUN. |
| 1,054 | 53 | 749 | 50 | 27 | 456 | 24,238 | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | 125,028 | 125,028 | QUINN. |
| 1,081 | 16 | 1,075 | 49 | 487 | 881 | 25,022 | - | 8,613 | 8,613 | 125,484 | 125,484 | ROSCOMMON. |
| 472 | 18 | 1,188 | 12 | 30 | 619 | 20,807 | 35 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 78,318 | 78,318 | SLIGO. |
| 3,296 | 223 | 3,696 | 33 | 189 | 896 | 28,000 | 1 | 82,448 | 82,448 | 238,908 | 238,908 | ULSTER. |
| 397 | 82 | 1,025 | 128 | 19 | 1,025 | 61,064 | 15,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 246,978 | 246,978 | TRIM. |
| 3,768 | 126 | 1,940 | 32 | 28 | 212 | 29,334 | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | ULSTER. |
| 1,284 | 68 | 786 | 25 | 223 | 584 | 18,700 | - | 7,747 | 7,747 | 50,076 | 50,076 | ULSTER. |
| 3,710 | 925 | 1,627 | 40 | 88 | 802 | 45,004 | - | 31,979 | 31,979 | 188,854 | 188,854 | ULSTER. |
| 891 | 82 | 626 | 10 | 84 | 487 | 18,701 | - | 14,000 | 14,000 | 46,386 | 46,386 | ULSTER. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | PROVINCES. |
| 36,448 | 1,068 | 8,035 | 407 | 1,028 | 8,061 | 265,398 | 300 | 187,307 | 187,307 | 1,254,640 | 1,254,640 | LEINSTER. |
| 50,673 | 1,029 | 17,665 | 1,778 | 787 | 8,394 | 260,700 | 64 | 226,212 | 226,212 | 1,213,690 | 1,213,690 | MUNSTER. |
| 4,006 | 474 | 8,240 | 1,076 | 798 | 8,418 | 42,007 | 31,000 | 551,000 | 551,000 | 322,459 | 322,459 | ULSTER. |
| 4,003 | 189 | 8,705 | 174 | 8,743 | 8,310 | 181,948 | 100 | 27,581 | 27,581 | 324,304 | 324,304 | ULSTER. |
| 54,381 | 3,700 | 44,195 | 4,220 | 5,094 | 21,206 | 1,347,223 | 73,000 | 450,071 | 450,071 | 4,841,328 | 4,841,328 | TOTAL. |

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

| COUNTIES. | PRODUCE OF | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| | CEREALS, BEANS, AND PEAS. | | | | | | |
| | Wheat. | Oats. | Rapese. | Barley. | Rye. | Beans. | Pea. |
| ANTRIM, | 12,552 | 1,183,069 | 14,673 | + | 24 | 18,857 | 142 |
| ARMAGH, | 16,266 | 852,439 | 785 | 26 | 2,976 | 419 | 61 |
| CARLOW, | 2,766 | 270,821 | 94,114 | 45 | 365 | - | - |
| Cavan, | 3,984 | 490,069 | 385 | 26 | 1,267 | 96 | 24 |
| CLARE, | 3,254 | 187,180 | 31,642 | 42 | 16,061 | 96 | 46 |
| CO. KILDARE, | 29,394 | 1,480,129 | 362,085 | 246 | 8,614 | 78 | 46 |
| DOWN, | 2,556 | 1,119,309 | 11,944 | 164 | 19,883 | 1,823 | 218 |
| DUBLIN, | 184,786 | 1,487,706 | 16,672 | 108 | 1,273 | 2,061 | 554 |
| FERMANAGH, | 42,468 | 253,061 | 67,314 | 18 | 1,063 | 82 | 1,254 |
| FEWMEATH, | 6,853 | 224,123 | 373 | 46 | 9,491 | 964 | 66 |
| GALWAY, | 40,549 | 873,747 | 41,707 | 1,969 | 26,148 | 202 | 485 |
| KERRY, | 13,346 | 594,682 | 36,469 | 26 | 8,922 | - | - |
| KILDARE, | 19,694 | 330,080 | 330,388 | 475 | 4,072 | - | 69 |
| KILKENNY, | 21,222 | 463,182 | 318,069 | 24 | 84 | 35 | - |
| KINSEY, | 1,065 | 360,217 | 326,353 | 53 | 1,253 | - | - |
| LAOIS, | 65 | 130,396 | 99 | - | 8,927 | 34 | + |
| LIMERICK, | 38,335 | 235,552 | 4,758 | 76 | 1,774 | 144 | 10 |
| LONDONDERRY, | 14,354 | 1,063,792 | 10,366 | - | 8,892 | 2,169 | 236 |
| LONDONDERRY, | 2,818 | 169,311 | 78 | 10 | 3,450 | - | - |
| LONDONDERRY, County of TOWN. | 9,083 | 313,327 | 234,780 | 23 | 166 | 423 | 147 |
| MANA, | 10,069 | 548,344 | 7,218 | - | 18,857 | 36 | 35 |
| MEATH, | 31,337 | 846,434 | 13,866 | 108 | 1,068 | 85 | 117 |
| MONAGHAN, | 8,777 | 482,338 | 3,167 | - | 1,253 | 367 | 18 |
| QUEEN'S, | 1,134 | 88,928 | 484,277 | - | 602 | - | 90 |
| ROSCOMMON, | 4,181 | 218,342 | 3,784 | 146 | 10,817 | 68 | - |
| SLIGO, | 3,454 | 265,348 | 8,751 | 28 | 4,691 | 12 | - |
| TIPPERARY, | 20,558 | 626,066 | 266,187 | 208 | 1,374 | 28 | 15 |
| TYRONE, | 14,716 | 1,354,657 | 385 | 150 | 7,239 | 96 | - |
| WATERFORD, | 6,356 | 451,797 | 28,030 | - | 8,125 | 18 | 10 |
| WEXFORD, | 106 | 221,263 | 7,222 | 229 | 8,126 | - | - |
| WICKLOW, | 35,776 | 459,571 | 465,128 | 129 | 72 | 6,025 | 30 |
| WICKLOW, | 7,306 | 312,068 | 11,119 | 16 | - | - | 12 |
| PROVINCES. | | | | | | | |
| LEINSTER, | 185,676 | 4,805,812 | 9,294,991 | 1,678 | 17,983 | 7,938 | 1,795 |
| MUNSTER, | 180,010 | 8,246,819 | 773,612 | 597 | 28,413 | 881 | 380 |
| ULSTER, | 279,337 | 7,510,310 | 61,266 | 473 | 20,653 | 30,295 | 1,069 |
| CONNACTIC, | 63,065 | 1,822,388 | 67,543 | 2,147 | 28,833 | 274 | 550 |
| TOTAL, | 485,073 | 17,308,154 | 1,342,559 | 4,706 | 276,678 | 36,874 | 4,348 |

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895.

| THE CROPS. | | | | | | | | | | | | COUNTRIES. | |
|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------|
| District. | | General Details. | | | | | | Rate. | | | COUNTRIES. | | |
| District. | | Area and Soil and Rock. | | Cereals and Pasturage. | | Vegetables. | | Roots. | | Rate. | | COUNTRIES. | |
| Distr. | Area. | Area. | Soil. | Area. | Soil. | Area. | Soil. | Area. | Soil. | Rate. | Rate. | COUNTRIES. | |
| Donegal | 155,357 | 155,357 | 8,325 | 793 | 8,360 | 8,078 | 145 | 814,928 | 116,008 | 125,385 | 125,385 | Antrim. | |
| Sligo | 91,231 | 91,231 | 8,485 | 126 | 3,388 | 1,314 | 147 | 27,179 | 61,041 | 34,703 | 34,703 | Leitrim. | |
| Leitrim | 101,120 | 101,120 | 11,119 | 1,811 | 8,157 | 724 | 118 | - | 15,038 | 35,245 | 35,245 | Cavan. | |
| Monaghan | 82,455 | 82,455 | 11,341 | 668 | 17,209 | 429 | 231 | 55,022 | 48,918 | 184,351 | 184,351 | Cavan. | |
| Cavan | 71,452 | 71,452 | 43,309 | 471 | 17,476 | 318 | 225 | 60 | 11,405 | 265,865 | 265,865 | Cavan. | |
| Monaghan | 242,029 | 242,029 | 184,832 | 3,748 | 46,140 | 16,185 | 2,708 | 3,738 | 116,014 | 296,792 | 296,792 | Cavan. | |
| Down | 129,533 | 129,533 | 10,185 | 168 | 28,582 | 3,496 | 149 | 225,475 | 36,374 | 153,208 | 153,208 | Down. | |
| Down | 220,186 | 220,186 | 5,961 | 1,057 | 8,655 | 6,183 | 221 | 107,864 | 131,789 | 22,397 | 22,397 | Down. | |
| Down | 87,478 | 87,478 | 10,982 | 1,145 | 18,254 | 34 | 145 | - | 24,853 | 21,308 | 21,308 | Down. | |
| Down | 41,450 | 41,450 | 9,938 | 89 | 3,802 | 189 | 69 | 26,825 | 23,134 | 138,303 | 138,303 | Down. | |
| Down | 181,118 | 181,118 | 156,870 | 43,642 | 1,148 | 25,416 | 454 | 34,180 | 29 | 38,079 | 178,100 | 178,100 | Down. |
| Down | 103,601 | 103,601 | 74,798 | 33,667 | 458 | 20,260 | 121 | 1,025 | 79 | 16,461 | 189,792 | 189,792 | Down. |
| Down | 97,627 | 97,627 | 206,807 | 27,368 | 887 | 3,908 | 679 | 8,280 | 89 | 27,355 | 77,365 | 77,365 | Down. |
| Down | 61,348 | 61,348 | 20,987 | 835 | 11,580 | 115 | 49 | - | 41,677 | 76,346 | 76,346 | Down. | |
| Down | 45,847 | 45,847 | 26,539 | 874 | 8,465 | 293 | 4,204 | - | 24,883 | 85,569 | 85,569 | Down. | |
| Down | 48,415 | 48,415 | 13,318 | 2,742 | 4 | 17,364 | 89 | 18 | 685 | 8,413 | 120,684 | 120,684 | Down. |
| Down | 64,836 | 64,836 | 24,887 | 1,104 | 20,887 | 38 | 85 | - | 11,484 | 202,285 | 202,285 | Down. | |
| Down | 117,585 | 117,585 | 244,348 | 7,384 | 946 | 8,173 | 1,073 | 68 | 260,082 | 69,862 | 45,268 | 45,268 | Down. |
| Down | 54,835 | 54,835 | 28,157 | 2,618 | 151 | 10,064 | 200 | 248 | 1,073 | 10,331 | 81,558 | 81,558 | Down. |
| Down | 53,748 | 53,748 | 173,867 | 2,574 | 888 | 2,085 | 868 | 147 | 5,734 | 34,308 | 18,797 | 18,797 | Down. |
| Down | 180,779 | 180,779 | 11,768 | 280 | 27,281 | 227 | 1,150 | 8,048 | 20,329 | 113,638 | 113,638 | Down. | |
| Down | 55,764 | 55,764 | 194,377 | 30,886 | 1,086 | 5,986 | 164 | 887 | 89 | 27,425 | 227,338 | 227,338 | Down. |
| Down | 63,856 | 63,856 | 161,166 | 11,226 | 232 | 4,214 | 438 | 88 | 227,738 | 60,355 | 40,286 | 40,286 | Down. |
| Down | 64,455 | 64,455 | 209,087 | 28,476 | 256 | 8,723 | 374 | 270 | - | 20,029 | 78,438 | 78,438 | Down. |
| Down | 78,455 | 78,455 | 55,872 | 14,049 | 169 | 18,636 | 518 | 8,370 | - | 13,124 | 173,672 | 173,672 | Down. |
| Down | 46,835 | 46,835 | 10,959 | 187 | 22,408 | 113 | 70 | 1,048 | 25,963 | 90,673 | 90,673 | Down. | |
| Down | 114,455 | 114,455 | 231,929 | 46,866 | 1,258 | 22,829 | 818 | 735 | 25 | 61,079 | 201,158 | 201,158 | Down. |
| Down | 145,772 | 145,772 | 262,484 | 3,603 | 926 | 8,761 | 1,058 | 128 | 250,443 | 61,087 | 112,813 | 112,813 | Down. |
| Down | 84,054 | 84,054 | 160,878 | 20,897 | 924 | 8,716 | 518 | 189 | - | 20,138 | 15,148 | 15,148 | Down. |
| Down | 53,355 | 53,355 | 63,490 | 17,146 | 728 | 18,177 | 934 | 9,088 | - | 10,610 | 105,684 | 105,684 | Down. |
| Down | 81,307 | 81,307 | 846,529 | 68,302 | 1,098 | 18,405 | 421 | 381 | - | 20,317 | 42,028 | 42,028 | Down. |
| Down | 36,903 | 36,903 | 103,081 | 12,986 | 429 | 8,265 | 71 | 479 | - | 80,868 | 62,631 | 62,631 | Down. |
| PROVINCES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leinster. | 1,674,957 | 1,674,957 | 262,080 | 8,834 | 20,379 | 3,562 | 11,887 | 2,048 | 350,218 | 948,530 | Leinster. | | |
| Munster. | 1,178,906 | 1,178,906 | 275,409 | 8,241 | 187,013 | 13,325 | 5,845 | 3,877 | 362,010 | 1,086,186 | Munster. | | |
| Ulster. | 1,065,280 | 1,065,280 | 61,023 | 4,369 | 26,115 | 50,879 | 1,319 | 1,675,101 | 694,318 | 693,317 | Ulster. | | |
| Connacht. | 437,560 | 437,560 | 269,259 | 65,489 | 1,785 | 128,137 | 1,968 | 58,874 | 1,503 | 85,008 | 694,317 | Connacht. | |
| Total. | 3,201,099 | 3,201,099 | 755,573 | 34,030 | 455,001 | 44,541 | 47,378 | 1,046,777 | 1,251,065 | 8,486,416 | Total. | | |

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

| FOUR LAW UNIONS. | GROWTH, SHARE, AND TRADE. | | | | | | | | EXTENT UNDER CRISIS. | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| | Wheat. | Flax. | Barley. | Beets. | Rye. | Wheat. | Flax. | Total. | Flax. | Wheat. |
| ALBANYSHIRE, | 16 | 6,557 | 6,646 | - | 11 | 66 | 12,294 | 4,650 | 4,065 | 4,065 |
| ANTRIM, | 180 | 11,000 | 20 | - | 70 | 66 | 14,055 | 7,000 | 2,811 | 2,811 |
| ARMER, | 181 | 6,015 | 6,417 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 13,012 | 5,872 | 8,128 | 8,128 |
| ARMSTRONG, | 690 | 20,184 | 1 | 2 | 200 | - | 24,088 | 11,925 | 6,475 | 6,475 |
| ASHTON, | 90 | 6,000 | 48 | 6 | 200 | - | 6,475 | 4,500 | 1,545 | 1,545 |
| ARTHUR, | 296 | 10,975 | 14,092 | 72 | 40 | - | 20,875 | 4,845 | 4,845 | 4,845 |
| BAILEYSHIRE, | 1 | 7,107 | 11 | - | 204 | - | 7,219 | 3,370 | 703 | 703 |
| BALFRON, | 4 | 6,078 | 11 | - | 165 | 16 | 8,011 | 3,837 | 1,281 | 1,281 |
| BALMORAL, | 45 | 4,477 | 429 | - | 163 | 20 | 5,123 | 3,665 | 1,459 | 1,459 |
| BALMORAL, | 793 | 6,070 | 17 | - | 163 | 9 | 7,204 | 4,641 | 1,797 | 1,797 |
| BALMORAL, | 1 | 8,001 | 477 | - | 226 | 8 | 9,046 | 3,865 | 1,865 | 1,865 |
| BALMORAL, | 28 | 8,074 | 6 | - | 75 | - | 9,415 | 3,211 | 703 | 703 |
| BALMORAL, | 52 | 10,000 | - | - | 50 | 4 | 10,014 | 1,065 | 1,015 | 1,015 |
| BALMORAL, | 58 | 17,393 | 7 | - | 204 | 56 | 17,548 | 1,235 | 7,521 | 7,521 |
| BALMORAL, | 58 | 2,026 | 6 | - | 163 | 56 | 5,045 | 4,480 | 1,797 | 1,797 |
| BALMORAL, | 116 | 827 | 481 | - | 15 | 3 | 909 | 287 | 263 | 263 |
| BALMORAL, | 294 | 6,000 | 1,043 | - | 71 | - | 6,374 | 3,792 | 1,024 | 1,024 |
| BALMORAL, | 3 | 7,028 | 487 | - | 163 | - | 8,120 | 3,053 | 1,576 | 1,576 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7 | 8,485 | 5 | 4 | 225 | 10 | 8,598 | 6,448 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 426 | 8,000 | 2,895 | - | 163 | - | 8,303 | 3,011 | 828 | 828 |
| BALMORAL, | 131 | 14,000 | 4,702 | - | 163 | - | 15,988 | 6,447 | 1,209 | 1,209 |
| BALMORAL, | 129 | 8,002 | 323 | - | 163 | - | 9,214 | 4,488 | 1,488 | 1,488 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 7,715 | 386 | - | 163 | - | 7,415 | 3,048 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| BALMORAL, | 87 | 1,076 | 4 | - | 15 | - | 1,085 | 2,287 | 658 | 658 |
| BALMORAL, | 6 | 4,430 | - | - | 15 | - | 4,055 | 4,484 | 220 | 220 |
| BALMORAL, | 117 | 6,000 | 6 | - | 163 | - | 6,400 | 1,454 | 1,186 | 1,186 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 9,058 | 393 | - | 163 | - | 10,014 | 4,442 | 2,359 | 2,359 |
| BALMORAL, | 53 | 6,442 | 7,455 | - | 163 | - | 11,013 | 2,037 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| BALMORAL, | 7</ | | | | | | | | | |

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

13

OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

| IN STATUTE ACRES. | | | | | | | | | | PARISH | EXTENT FOR TAX PURPOSES GROSS, RATES, TAXES, AND EXEMPTIONS, BY PARISHES. | TOTAL EXTENT OF LAND CROPS. | PROVINCE AND TOWNSHIP. | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|--|
| CROPS. | | | | | FARM. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat and Barley. | Oats. | Cabbages. | Wheat. | Rye. | Other Grain Crops. | Peas. | Beans. | Apples. | Orchard. | Apples. | Orchard. | Apples. | Orchard. | | |
| 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| 642 | 14 | 205 | 12 | 30 | 161 | 8,750 | 1,180 | 5,180 | 15,820 | 41,370 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 131 | 5 | 6 | 227 | 6 | 65 | 10,440 | 1,010 | 10,711 | 15,813 | 42,000 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 213 | 15 | 44 | 25 | 25 | 216 | 7,440 | 1 | 8,934 | 8,730 | 24,423 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 235 | 19 | 109 | 74 | 28 | 645 | 10,070 | 2,250 | 20,501 | 15,294 | 71,400 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 500 | 12 | 204 | 20 | 824 | 126 | 7,681 | 2,017 | 14,420 | 26,348 | 41,370 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 198 | 45 | 56 | 177 | 12,000 | 1 | 20,070 | 14,239 | 64,176 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 59 | 18 | 211 | 9 | 4 | 118 | 6,185 | 275 | 4,073 | 4,833 | 97,340 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 146 | 4 | 202 | 5 | 3 | 99 | 6,024 | 127 | 1,021 | 4,302 | 16,260 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 215 | 6 | 205 | 12 | 57 | 22 | 6,780 | 3,075 | 1,960 | 14,410 | 37,002 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 285 | 2 | 188 | 10 | 23 | 128 | 6,981 | 1 | 1,938 | 3,361 | 26,112 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 34 | 16 | 53 | 2 | 8 | 145 | 8,180 | 1,145 | 4,582 | 1,000 | 25,375 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 200 | 19 | 201 | 18 | 19 | 116 | 6,345 | 1,473 | 12,210 | 21,544 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | | |
| 45 | 2 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 225 | 13,647 | 6,213 | 12,000 | 7,285 | 54,092 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 115 | 7 | 111 | 35 | 5 | 148 | 12,653 | 3,075 | 16,448 | 3,485 | 49,128 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 188 | 1 | 205 | 8 | 3 | 125 | 4,783 | 162 | 1,938 | 11,304 | 26,112 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 118 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 19 | 1,240 | 1 | 925 | 2,301 | 4,424 | 4,424 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 200 | 125 | 55 | 4 | 142 | 4,367 | 2,301 | 11,314 | 20,270 | 4,424 | 4,424 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 910 | 25 | 253 | 4 | 59 | 166 | 3,860 | 5,147 | 14,604 | 20,270 | 44,060 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 47 | 2 | 61 | 24 | 2 | 166 | 12,029 | 2,761 | 12,782 | 3,847 | 21,311 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 1,000 | 26 | 185 | 72 | 8 | 22 | 7,293 | 1 | 6,022 | 4,911 | 24,350 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 207 | 7 | 268 | 36 | 24 | 8 | 3,487 | 1 | 1,182 | 4,407 | 11,314 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 52 | 5 | 212 | 5 | 21 | 45 | 2,610 | 224 | 14,456 | 94,106 | 94,106 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 45 | 18 | 212 | 42 | 26 | 445 | 2,000 | 224 | 9,089 | 5,153 | 15,514 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 176 | 1 | 1 | 2,344 | 1 | 49 | 3,337 | 5,116 | 5,116 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 899 | 45 | 193 | 81 | 28 | 87 | 8,788 | 1 | 4,981 | 4,486 | 26,284 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 918 | 5 | 693 | 1 | 12 | 206 | 2,077 | 1 | 1,125 | 26,616 | 35,260 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 245 | 1 | 693 | 1 | 12 | 206 | 2,077 | 1 | 847 | 2,988 | 16,348 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 207 | 23 | 694 | 4 | 15 | 206 | 2,077 | 1 | 4,146 | 12,493 | 59,054 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 671 | 118 | 677 | 18 | 18 | 206 | 12,247 | 1 | 10,081 | 18,373 | 61,355 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 120 | 1 | 193 | 8 | 10 | 206 | 6,138 | 403 | 8,788 | 2,988 | 42,350 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 241 | 1 | 206 | 4 | 1 | 147 | 4,186 | 1 | 43 | 13,417 | 26,300 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 415 | 28 | 207 | 8 | 23 | 147 | 4,089 | 1 | 8,722 | 4,911 | 16,348 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 410 | 26 | 443 | 1 | 21 | 206 | 7,931 | 1 | 2,327 | 13,314 | 38,341 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 210 | 1 | 243 | 1 | 21 | 147 | 7,192 | 1 | 1,934 | 6,069 | 21,707 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 130 | 8 | 247 | 16 | 18 | 206 | 11,066 | 3,204 | 6,562 | 2,939 | 45,284 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 180 | 15 | 206 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 96 | 8,427 | 1 | 1,682 | 18,329 | 18,329 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | |
| 195 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 16 | 2,454 | 4,046 | 1,069 | 5,610 | 5,365 | 55,365 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 913 | 1 | 493 | 1 | 1 | 2,454 | 2,457 | 1 | 4,489 | 12,210 | 51,184 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 200 | 98 | 695 | 35 | 25 | 245 | 1,301 | 478 | 5,835 | 23,071 | 65,834 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 200 | 19 | 207 | 8 | 20 | 206 | 3,010 | 1 | 8,125 | 16,314 | 21,314 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 94 | 1 | 206 | 12 | 25 | 206 | 7,323 | 1 | 1,986 | 7,314 | 24,271 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 214 | 25 | 211 | 27 | 27 | 206 | 4,125 | 1 | 864 | 8,797 | 11,388 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 205 | 41 | 208 | 18 | 4 | 206 | 4,094 | 1 | 8,934 | 4,398 | 20,284 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 215 | 8 | 48 | 8 | 3 | 414 | 7,188 | 1,276 | 4,707 | 2,939 | 21,314 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 671 | 184 | 988 | 80 | 14 | 696 | 2,043 | 28 | 2,785 | 3,210 | 18,348 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 201 | 5 | 335 | 8 | 3 | 112 | 4,267 | 408 | 2,229 | 10,365 | 51,274 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 214 | 15 | 362 | 10 | 1 | 61 | 8,483 | 2 | 2,045 | 4,214 | 14,284 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 202 | 67 | 113 | 64 | 1 | 173 | 10,288 | 3,898 | 10,425 | 4,214 | 45,389 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 120 | 13 | 118 | 1 | 8 | 173 | 10,067 | 2,429 | 8,415 | 7,145 | 40,389 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 186 | 8 | 359 | 28 | 2 | 266 | 8,085 | 3,210 | 6,646 | 3,849 | 40,389 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 3,055 | 83 | 462 | 278 | 97 | 206 | 10,420 | 1 | 8,395 | 14,391 | 44,428 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 231 | 9 | 169 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 169 | 1,012 | 1 | 452 | 12,210 | 12,210 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | |
| 252 | 22 | 167 | 1 | 1 | 169 | 8,389 | 1 | 1,025 | 14,333 | 22,278 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 271 | 14 | 127 | 1 | 8 | 165 | 2,087 | 1 | 2,940 | 7,566 | 15,381 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 204 | 1 | 125 | 1 | 1 | 86 | 8,087 | 1 | 867 | 8,478 | 10,381 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 217 | 2 | 201 | 1 | 1 | 46 | 8,215 | 1 | 533 | 12,222 | 12,222 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 270 | 6 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 269 | 10,420 | 1 | 452 | 12,210 | 12,210 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 212 | 17 | 205 | 24 | 1 | 163 | 8,485 | 1 | 1,025 | 14,333 | 22,278 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 205 | 8 | 170 | 1 | 2 | 85 | 4,607 | 29 | 2,210 | 3,116 | 16,301 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 203 | 16 | 206 | 10 | 2 | 265 | 5,745 | 1 | 2,115 | 2,210 | 12,415 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 244 | 18 | 469 | 1 | 42 | 143 | 8,425 | 1 | 8,425 | 1,207 | 12,415 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 209 | 25 | 126 | 45 | 25 | 165 | 15,420 | 294 | 9,001 | 5,264 | 45,374 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | 203 | 45 | 1 | 36 | 8,085 | 45 | 790 | 1,001 | 12,314 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 145 | 8 | 102 | 8 | 1 | 204 | 10,075 | 3,210 | 8,841 | 2,307 | 47,082 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 475 | 14 | 204 | 4 | 1 | 204 | 10,413 | 1 | 1,207 | 12,225 | 12,225 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 245 | 8 | 209 | 40 | 26 | 111 | 8,285 | 1 | 7,700 | 8,004 | 15,381 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 130 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 35 | 1,601 | 1 | 1,339 | 12,770 | 12,770 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 845 | 20 | 209 | 8 | 261 | 75 | 8,085 | 1 | 8,843 | 12,037 | 21,314 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 480 | 16 | 205 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 4,207 | 1 | 1,200 | 15,728 | 24,386 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 1,005 | 82 | 638 | 64 | 64 | 10,143 | 14,237 | 1 | 12,225 | 12,225 | 85,512 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 233 | 8 | 349 | 6 | 3 | 213 | 7,855 | 165 | 8,113 | 8,781 | 47,129 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 1,045 | 77 | 373 | 64 | 27 | 85 | 8,509 | 1 | 1,218 | 15,481 | 27,245 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 618 | 19 | 244 | 8 | 100 | 86 | 8,113 | 1 | 1,869 | 8,599 | 22,487 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 250 | 5 | 203 | 1 | 160 | 345 | 8,594 | 1 | 1,007 | 4,207 | 16,322 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 6 | 3 | 204 | 1 | 1 | 96 | 8,485 | 1 | 46 | 15,383 | 81,219 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 849 | 17 | 105 | 21 | 1 | 77 | 7,315 | 1 | 8,072 | 8,039 | 38,410 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |
| 284 | 1 | 201 | 8 | 109 | 346 | 8,271 | 1 | 1,003 | 2,084 | 16,322 | ABBEYFIELD. | | | | |

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

| POOR LAW UNION. | CULT. AREA, AND FARM. | | | | | | | | EXTENT UNDER CULT. | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------------|---------|-----|
| | WHEAT | OATS | BARLEY | RYE | RIS | POTATOES | PEAS | WHEAT | WHEAT | OATS | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | |
| CHURCH, - | 28 | 7,882 | 2 | 6 | 51 | — | — | 7,643 | 8,421 | 1,666 | |
| COCKFIELD, - | 6 | 15,675 | 313 | 4 | 457 | — | — | 15,703 | 1,375 | 5,661 | |
| COVINGTON, - | 22 | 5,232 | 2 | — | 25 | — | — | 5,209 | 3,265 | 532 | |
| COTTER, - | 628 | 4,503 | 5 | — | 8 | — | — | 6,210 | 2,616 | 1,238 | |
| CULLAGH, - | 43 | 4,204 | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | 5,205 | 3,465 | 738 | |
| CUMBER, - | — | — | 1,642 | 1 | 1 | 29 | — | — | 1,654 | 2,658 | 494 |
| CULLEN, - | 64 | 6,623 | — | — | — | — | — | 6,621 | 5,670 | 1,233 | |
| CULLENSTOWN, - | 197 | 8,681 | 8,005 | — | — | — | — | 11,705 | 8,289 | 256 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 123 | 5,653 | 10 | — | 187 | — | — | 1,291 | 1,289 | 458 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 1 | 9,197 | 32 | — | 5 | — | — | 9,208 | 9,092 | 459 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 156 | 5,886 | 9 | — | 44 | — | — | 6,620 | 5,484 | 1,271 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | — | 8,642 | 56 | — | — | — | — | 8,627 | 1,583 | 661 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 405 | 2,482 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 5,213 | 2,210 | 814 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 67 | 9,284 | 48 | — | 490 | — | — | 2,021 | 2,070 | 654 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 104 | 8,395 | 9,158 | — | — | — | — | 9,407 | 2,449 | 5,047 | |
| CULLAGHBOY, - | 294 | 6,213 | 5 | — | 452 | — | — | 6,250 | 4,363 | 1,287 | |
| CULLENSTOWN, - | — | 11,639 | — | — | — | — | — | 11,639 | 2,673 | 2,476 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 91 | 16,537 | 275 | — | 470 | 152 | 52 | 20,733 | 5,645 | 4,014 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 115 | 4,589 | 12 | 8 | 193 | — | — | 4,707 | 6,710 | 1,854 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 421 | 16,129 | 81 | — | 10 | — | 3 | 16,127 | 8,786 | 1,581 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 79 | 6,876 | 45 | — | 45 | — | — | 7,638 | 2,649 | 1,210 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 287 | 3,771 | 9 | — | 51 | — | — | 4,630 | 4,334 | 465 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 562 | 5,013 | 480 | — | 593 | — | — | 6,499 | 5,437 | 1,246 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 30 | 27,443 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 27,464 | 6,311 | 7,745 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 187 | 4,950 | 5 | — | 137 | — | — | 5,136 | 6,399 | 934 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 351 | 4,445 | 32 | 8 | 82 | — | — | 4,540 | 5,942 | 1,233 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 673 | 11,475 | 853 | — | 134 | 82 | 5 | 12,606 | 7,134 | 2,260 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 137 | 8,287 | 11 | — | 8 | — | — | 8,462 | 5,869 | 1,236 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 339 | 26,121 | 4 | — | 278 | — | — | 21,431 | 12,111 | 3,036 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 488 | 7,472 | 32 | — | 15 | — | — | 8,396 | 5,294 | 1,469 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | — | 2,468 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 151 | 26,546 | 8,025 | 5 | 70 | — | — | 2,943 | 4,209 | 460 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 22 | 11,368 | 227 | — | 37 | — | — | 12,460 | 5,357 | 4,280 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 265 | 2,450 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 2,415 | 1,500 | 220 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 226 | 2,020 | 15 | — | 9 | — | — | 3,440 | 2,705 | 861 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 8 | 8,743 | 1 | — | 212 | — | — | — | 4,294 | 469 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 60 | 16,517 | 1 | — | 11 | — | — | 16,460 | 7,624 | 1,246 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 21 | 4,554 | — | — | 84 | — | — | 4,517 | 3,231 | 301 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 21 | 16,517 | 4,947 | — | — | — | — | 20,571 | 6,697 | 4,602 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 60 | 6,472 | 85 | 3 | 85 | — | — | 6,542 | 4,042 | 1,736 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 178 | 8,158 | 1,271 | 3 | 137 | — | — | 8,282 | 8,265 | 8,111 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 72 | 2,554 | 37 | 4 | 13 | — | — | 2,561 | 1,461 | 865 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 25 | 2,274 | 4,259 | 34 | 80 | — | — | 16,165 | 6,798 | 3,698 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 410 | 5,268 | 5 | — | 11 | — | — | 2,280 | 3,336 | 639 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 636 | 10,553 | 8,077 | — | — | — | — | 24,783 | 6,717 | 4,828 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 297 | 21,268 | 15 | — | 8 | — | — | 22,221 | 14,909 | 3,266 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 2,029 | 15,269 | 280 | 3 | 43 | — | — | 21,274 | 7,211 | 4,402 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 15 | 6,267 | 35 | — | 8 | — | — | 6,280 | 3,249 | 817 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 184 | 26,071 | — | 4 | 128 | — | — | 27,117 | 10,768 | 3,542 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 322 | 2,261 | 328 | — | 155 | — | — | 3,253 | 3,201 | 636 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 306 | 7,896 | 8,128 | 4 | 189 | — | — | 11,835 | 4,005 | 4,279 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 648 | 8,107 | 202 | — | 86 | — | — | 3,273 | 1,263 | 934 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 935 | 1,545 | 171 | — | 23 | — | — | 3,430 | 1,117 | 637 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 204 | 8,236 | 242 | — | — | — | — | 16,255 | 3,095 | 2,464 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 813 | 8,886 | 129 | 4 | 19 | — | — | 4,472 | 2,502 | 1,081 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 15 | 8,826 | 3 | — | 235 | — | — | 3,454 | 2,941 | 935 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 12 | 4,657 | 8,343 | — | 37 | — | — | 7,636 | 5,921 | 2,973 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 44 | 1,745 | 97 | — | 83 | — | — | 1,876 | 9,068 | 835 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 75 | 5,429 | 661 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 10,587 | 5,648 | 2,824 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 815 | 4,316 | 39 | — | 47 | — | — | 4,745 | 4,654 | 1,719 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 650 | 1,291 | 72 | — | 68 | — | — | 5,052 | 1,925 | 865 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 375 | 4,640 | 5 | — | 143 | — | — | 4,973 | 5,065 | 938 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 35 | 26,270 | 38 | — | 11 | — | — | 26,733 | 7,314 | 8,259 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 11 | 9,181 | — | — | — | — | — | 5,205 | 3,201 | 1,217 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 81 | 2,486 | — | 6 | 86 | — | — | 5,887 | 3,540 | 814 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | — | 30,734 | 8 | — | 429 | — | — | 30,554 | 2,680 | 725 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 163 | 7,485 | 8,621 | — | 8 | — | — | 18,344 | 2,835 | 3,048 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 18 | 4,675 | 8,625 | — | 7 | — | — | 18,494 | 4,622 | 3,231 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 356 | 4,625 | 204 | — | 21 | — | — | 5,086 | 4,386 | 1,244 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 4,092 | 4,092 | 1 | — | 87 | — | — | 4,740 | 4,189 | 835 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 407 | 8,546 | 1,017 | — | 88 | — | — | 7,597 | 3,825 | 1,268 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 226 | 8,510 | 18 | — | 42 | — | — | 8,504 | 2,118 | 1,219 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 466 | 8,093 | 33 | — | 477 | — | — | 9,037 | 7,100 | 2,017 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 47 | 8,170 | 2 | — | 817 | — | — | 5,044 | 3,280 | 863 | |
| CUMMISTOWN, - | 6 | 8,010 | 8,045 | — | 25 | — | — | 14,593 | 4,071 | 3,018 | |
| TOTAL, - | 81,028 | 1,189,081 | 178,822 | 385 | 13,738 | 1,272 | 815 | 8,493,935 | 785,625 | 506,071 | |

OF LAND UNDER CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1896—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

| County and District of Town | GROSS CROPS. | | | | | | Per- | EXTENT OF NET CROP. | | | GROSS EXTENT OF NET CROPS. | POOR LAW UNDERS. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------|---------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Carrots Pumpkins | Onions | Turnips | Beets | Other Gross Crops | Total | | Carrots, Pumpkins, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Other Gross Crops | Beets, Other Gross Crops | Total | | |
| Devon | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Per- | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres |
| 222 | 5 | 626 | 8 | 32 | 242 | 7,841 | 201 | 2,672 | 15,002 | 24,280 | GRANVILLE, | |
| 69 | — | 618 | 312 | 4 | 105 | 11,623 | 47 | 4,047 | 11,578 | 54,132 | HEDGWELL, | |
| 67 | — | 64 | 5 | 4 | 106 | 4,480 | 477 | 1,093 | 8,462 | 51,273 | HEDGWELL, | |
| 221 | 12 | 529 | 102 | 30 | 54 | 6,034 | — | 5,665 | 67,197 | 41,082 | HEDGWELL, | |
| 186 | 16 | 68 | — | 27 | 172 | 4,675 | 14 | 3,643 | 10,054 | 28,115 | HEDGWELL, | |
| 129 | — | 425 | 10 | 24 | 4 | 3,104 | — | — | 3,104 | 18,749 | EDWARDE. | |
| 142 | — | 29 | 4 | — | — | 25 | 1,580 | 8,125 | 796 | 99,155 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 211 | — | 347 | — | — | 104 | 6,263 | — | 6,215 | 11,301 | 58,265 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 220 | — | 148 | — | 4 | 204 | 5,571 | — | — | 204 | 15,684 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 88 | — | 63 | — | — | 27 | 2,611 | 16 | 423 | 2,207 | 7,461 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 235 | 18 | 1,226 | 14 | 126 | 112 | 6,213 | 5 | 2,045 | 59,797 | 21,371 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 66 | — | 212 | 10 | — | 2 | 2,641 | — | — | 2,641 | 612 | 5,479 | ELICOMBE, |
| 137 | 15 | 405 | 2 | — | 64 | 4,259 | — | 749 | 36,912 | 34,674 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 723 | — | 352 | — | — | 111 | 7,450 | 4 | 36 | 16,812 | 50,263 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 888 | — | 45 | 27 | — | 30 | 4,642 | — | 4,425 | 6,817 | 32,385 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 83 | 9 | 24 | 20 | — | 81 | 8,831 | 246 | 7,251 | 8,831 | 20,820 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 15 | 5 | 159 | 14 | — | 199 | 8,255 | 1,322 | 5,210 | 1,322 | 10,043 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 71 | 8 | 123 | 23 | — | 84 | 11,493 | 1,448 | 7,055 | 1,448 | 45,475 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 923 | 68 | 641 | 5 | — | 152 | 8,270 | — | 2,390 | 8,270 | 48,034 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 133 | 79 | 145 | 106 | — | 182 | 10,278 | 1,122 | 15,381 | 7,227 | 55,385 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 432 | 15 | 339 | 7 | — | 75 | 6,430 | — | 5,770 | 1,420 | 17,472 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 267 | 2 | 61 | 15 | — | 87 | 2,003 | — | 1,600 | 1,600 | 28,775 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 718 | 22 | 807 | 2 | — | 81 | 2,041 | — | 1,241 | 27,040 | 43,581 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 59 | 15 | 431 | 25 | — | 201 | 18,205 | 1,304 | 9,983 | 1,304 | 25,255 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 911 | — | 466 | 32 | — | 437 | 6,294 | — | 3,094 | 14,024 | 37,060 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 946 | 5 | 262 | 8 | 429 | 137 | 8,465 | — | 1,742 | 17,688 | 30,985 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 159 | 12 | 25 | 35 | 4 | 221 | 5,741 | — | 5,125 | 5,741 | 41,449 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 659 | 11 | 322 | 62 | — | 3 | 5,240 | — | 4,215 | 11,437 | 23,134 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 54 | 4 | 145 | 62 | — | 424 | 11,821 | 4,823 | 10,680 | 6,825 | 62,985 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 703 | 87 | 246 | 148 | 10 | 65 | 6,516 | — | 4,417 | 12,008 | 34,247 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 136 | — | 877 | — | — | 65 | 5,813 | — | 39 | 17,862 | 25,862 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 2,044 | — | 156 | 79 | — | 65 | 16,454 | — | 6,055 | 4,474 | 43,470 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 129 | — | 807 | 26 | — | 129 | 9,475 | 626 | 1,259 | 1,259 | 32,318 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 204 | — | 205 | 85 | — | 64 | 1,311 | — | 1,074 | 8,224 | 14,334 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 353 | — | 304 | 8 | — | 85 | 4,005 | — | 1,425 | 4,005 | 14,900 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 145 | — | 445 | 2 | — | 64 | 6,623 | 26 | 612 | 15,487 | 24,073 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 466 | — | 145 | 38 | — | 219 | 11,593 | 9,211 | 8,139 | 8,139 | 40,481 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 218 | — | 397 | — | 297 | 29 | 4,207 | — | 1,028 | 4,207 | 20,407 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 784 | 29 | 398 | 72 | — | 216 | 11,691 | 6,630 | 6,630 | 16,278 | 36,661 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 398 | — | 396 | 17 | 137 | 350 | 6,693 | — | 8,206 | 16,298 | 23,997 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 391 | 12 | 185 | 8 | 10 | 211 | 7,277 | — | — | 18,212 | 62,544 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 159 | 12 | 45 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 2,038 | — | 1,645 | 1,645 | 20,341 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 617 | 44 | 762 | 21 | 60 | 60 | 5,759 | — | 5,059 | 5,759 | 46,218 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 287 | — | 725 | 20 | 150 | 5,541 | — | — | 718 | 24,482 | 54,713 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 1,280 | — | 497 | 15 | — | 35 | 12,349 | — | 12,357 | 4,344 | 40,311 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 67 | 5 | 27 | 15 | 2 | 207 | 12,275 | 9,081 | 18,216 | 1,572 | 44,164 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 279 | 24 | 224 | 14 | 803 | 12,323 | 12,229 | 18,216 | 1,572 | 44,164 | ELICOMBE, | | |
| 979 | 30 | 124 | 4 | 3 | 479 | 8,268 | — | 8,268 | 8,268 | 31,685 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 183 | — | 333 | 2 | 18 | 34 | 3,733 | — | — | 3,733 | 8,135 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 229 | 18 | 312 | 8 | 158 | 266 | 12,268 | — | 5,415 | 18,268 | 45,265 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 287 | 22 | 129 | 12 | 612 | 4 | 3,640 | — | 729 | 12,275 | 44,162 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 167 | 22 | 27 | 30 | 347 | 567 | 2,567 | — | 2,015 | 6,654 | 14,621 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 479 | — | 125 | 32 | 378 | 5,285 | 5,285 | — | 6,412 | 12,655 | 22,217 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 332 | 15 | 83 | 8 | 8 | 97 | 6,120 | — | 5,913 | 12,619 | 36,261 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 268 | — | 367 | 9 | 107 | 162 | 4,456 | — | 594 | 12,427 | 31,273 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 523 | — | 344 | 5 | 7 | 294 | 7,294 | — | 8,206 | 12,209 | 31,069 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 247 | — | 122 | 44 | 54 | 122 | 5,264 | — | 743 | 5,264 | 14,224 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 315 | 32 | 348 | 3 | 31 | 97 | 5,284 | — | 5,284 | 5,284 | 21,245 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 315 | — | 493 | 169 | 8 | 63 | 7,294 | — | 5,285 | 5,285 | 21,245 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 226 | — | 169 | 36 | 57 | 42 | 3,051 | — | 1,202 | 3,051 | 8,078 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 229 | — | 469 | 5 | 7 | 294 | 7,056 | — | 1,560 | 15,004 | 25,020 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 157 | — | 224 | 79 | 16 | 244 | 11,723 | 4,892 | 8,176 | 8,176 | 42,216 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 83 | — | 137 | 25 | 1 | 45 | 6,204 | 1,444 | 5,285 | 5,285 | 22,665 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 246 | — | 149 | 1 | 31 | 326 | 4,749 | — | 303 | 12,745 | 31,765 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 82 | 4 | 355 | 8 | 12 | 279 | 11,689 | — | 3,655 | 3,655 | 32,484 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 268 | 7 | 302 | 8 | 8 | 76 | 3,219 | — | 4,753 | 4,753 | 28,956 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 498 | 22 | 533 | 6 | 8 | 387 | 8,287 | — | 4,187 | 12,601 | 37,750 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 828 | — | 638 | 8 | 24 | 424 | 7,059 | — | 2,035 | 24,194 | 41,035 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 45 | — | 192 | — | — | 126 | 5,200 | — | 1,094 | 4,438 | 17,112 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 1,044 | 22 | 359 | 9 | 41 | 77 | 8,853 | — | 2,887 | 22,477 | 43,764 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 304 | 20 | 32 | 44 | 54 | 424 | 4,255 | — | 5,285 | 8,285 | 27,305 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 391 | 8 | 463 | 8 | 82 | 121 | 11,265 | — | 2,688 | 6,641 | 33,331 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 427 | 12 | 242 | 8 | 24 | 30 | 5,543 | — | 1,142 | 2,774 | 15,684 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 636 | 20 | 216 | 12 | 92 | 505 | 9,207 | — | 5,184 | 12,187 | 42,248 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 819 | 16 | 944 | 1 | 1 | 46 | 8,265 | — | 4,283 | 5,271 | 24,226 | ELICOMBE, | |
| 1,203 | 84 | 544 | 2 | 10 | 224 | 7,294 | — | 8,207 | 8,207 | 26,216 | WATERFORD, | |
| 79 | 4 | 202 | 8 | 141 | 7,295 | — | 508 | 8,280 | 15,265 | WATERFORD, | | |
| 1,224 | 59 | 323 | 8 | 803 | 14,643 | — | 7,295 | 8,287 | 41,338 | WATERFORD, | | |
| 847 | 88 | 215 | 18 | 47 | 5,211 | — | 2,769 | 1,280 | 15,265 | WATERFORD, | | |
| 8,201 | 2,785 | 44,156 | 4,280 | 6,024 | 91,956 | 114,729 | 75,588 | 68,071 | 1,547,823 | 4,862,220 | Total. | |

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

| POOR LAW UNIONS. | PROPOSED | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS. | | | | | | |
| | Wheat. | Oats. | Rye. | Barley. | Rye. | Oats. | Peas. |
| | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. | Quint. of 100 lbs. |
| ABBEYLEE, | 847 | 127,360 | 133,197 | — | 165 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 5,415 | 500,164 | 260 | — | — | 1,843 | 31 |
| ABYRNE, | 5,578 | 130,503 | 84,375 | — | 225 | 422 | 147 |
| ABYRNE, | 5,705 | 286,365 | 22 | 26 | 229 | 183 | 38 |
| ABYRNE, | 5,726 | 75,132 | 815 | 75 | 8,033 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 4,250 | 100,716 | 294,039 | 822 | 896 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 150 | 71,100 | — | — | — | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 26 | 26,516 | 241 | — | 2,740 | — | 33 |
| ABYRNE, | 781 | 40,541 | 4,585 | 12 | 3,714 | 158 | 250 |
| ABYRNE, | 30,477 | 84,385 | 215 | — | 1,679 | 24 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 18 | 115,054 | 8,480 | — | — | 4,803 | 130 |
| ABYRNE, | 230 | 42,141 | 60 | — | 1,226 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 11,056 | 244,435 | — | — | — | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 26 | 944,019 | 205 | — | 48 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 627 | 44,017 | 225 | 14 | 1,875 | 653 | 11 |
| ABYRNE, | 1,450 | 4,756 | 8,927 | — | 38 | 86 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 17,174 | 92,067 | 41,134 | — | 628 | — | 75 |
| ABYRNE, | 45 | 101,496 | 7,482 | — | — | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 5,114 | 520,045 | — | 82 | 22 | 187 | 86 |
| ABYRNE, | 5,353 | 123,009 | 8,310 | 89 | 38 | 58 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 8,793 | 23,694 | 26 | — | 78 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 72 | 55,081 | — | — | 347 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 2,293 | 55,230 | 26 | — | — | 36 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 523 | 20,781 | 8,273 | — | 2,635 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 965 | 46,464 | 112,551 | 10 | 98 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 160 | 68,181 | 20 | 45 | 1,873 | 12 | — |
| ABYRNE, | — | 88,766 | — | — | 472 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 1,054 | 65,032 | 38,102 | 24 | 34 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 2,289 | 211,030 | 93,511 | 24 | 58 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 1,905 | 91,055 | 8,122 | — | — | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | — | 23,461 | — | — | 1,078 | 15 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 8,228 | 29,765 | 838 | — | 31 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 8,433 | 105,047 | 38,807 | — | 43 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 967 | 85,018 | 135 | — | 2,650 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 55 | 152,134 | — | — | 28 | 40 | 18 |
| ABYRNE, | 55 | 20,542 | 20,080 | — | — | 14 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 219 | 250,716 | — | — | 88 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | — | 95,145 | 25 | — | 872 | — | 29 |
| ABYRNE, | 18 | 111,971 | 26 | — | 8 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 9,308 | 142,758 | 58 | 16 | 837 | 48 | 24 |
| ABYRNE, | 10,715 | 91,237 | 4,253 | — | 928 | — | 107 |
| ABYRNE, | 275 | 102,000 | 226 | — | 9,112 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 75 | 45,766 | 4,286 | 1,009 | 8,950 | 49 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 10,210 | 119,908 | 648 | — | 58 | 13 | 12 |
| ABYRNE, | 1,717 | 141,130 | 265 | — | 183 | 2 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 12,597 | 157,449 | 27,180 | 45 | 49 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 5,777 | 87,177 | 120 | — | 1,865 | 12 | 16 |
| ABYRNE, | 6,930 | 45,556 | 65 | 29 | — | 245 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 576 | 265,513 | 16,010 | — | 310 | 745 | 126 |
| ABYRNE, | 6,937 | 164,254 | 82 | 15 | 8,730 | 13 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 496 | 132,260 | — | — | 28 | 40 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 399 | 257,582 | 22,000 | 25 | 184 | — | 23 |
| ABYRNE, | 2,947 | 6,745 | 506 | — | 839 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 6,274 | 81,623 | 1,046 | — | 135 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 282 | 66,406 | 46 | 29 | 155 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 421 | 38,408 | 4,042 | 19 | 1,859 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, | 997 | 45,555 | 55 | — | 372 | 418 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 72,303 | 282,238 | 725 | 72 | 267 | 872 | 36 |
| ABYRNE, | 4,903 | 116,250 | 53,304 | 82 | — | 10 | 38 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 558 | 50,987 | 8,344 | 45 | 1,843 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 25,276 | 65,758 | 12,576 | — | 88 | 52 | 954 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 11,371 | 41,080 | 5,341 | — | — | — | 125 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 8,073 | 181,151 | 186,015 | 11 | — | — | 44 |
| ABYRNE, White, | — | 61,002 | 1,310 | — | 1,643 | 32 | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 8,226 | 160,180 | 15 | 23 | 2,148 | 13 | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 1,730 | 81,155 | 10,208 | — | — | — | 10 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 3,297 | 80,623 | 14 | — | 614 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 1,398 | 82,681 | 25 | — | 73 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 1,085 | 74,308 | 25,507 | 14 | 2,433 | 65 | 65 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 9,156 | 55,162 | 200 | — | 1,609 | — | 36 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 15,640 | 59,184 | 174,449 | 45 | 42 | 26 | 10 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 1,031 | 80,071 | 65 | 23 | 1,651 | 72 | 46 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 346 | 7,082 | 20 | — | 5,172 | 20 | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 8,480 | 234,701 | 8,429 | — | 48 | 60 | 36 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 8,456 | 65,045 | 8,789 | — | 2,948 | 23 | 218 |
| ABYRNE, White, | 60,104 | 30 | — | — | 1,330 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 85,396 | 1,289 | — | — | 8,087 | — | — |
| ABYRNE, White, | 13,437 | 186,563 | 17,787 | 19 | — | 878 | — |
| ABYRNE, | 18,933 | 94,816 | 23,581 | — | 54 | — | — |

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1896.

OF THE CROPS.

| Position. | Ward. | Number Wards and Parishes Boro. | OVERALL TOTAL. | | | | | Tons. | | Number of Inches and Fathoms above Sea-level. | Percentage of Average Production in respect of Position. | POOR LAW UNION. |
|-----------|---------|---|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---|---|-----------------|
| | | | Carries and Parishes. | Colours. | Wool. | Rags. | Fins. | Tons. | Tons. | | | |
| 55,077 | 55,349 | 7,428 | 118 | 1,751 | 726 | 410 | 10 | 10,138 | 10,138 | 28,022 | 100.00 | ASHTON. |
| 55,085 | 55,240 | 1,175 | 72 | 63 | 2,429 | 48 | 38 | 21,049 | 21,049 | 32,478 | 100.00 | ATKINSON. |
| 55,085 | 55,279 | 4,944 | 128 | 601 | 372 | 1 | 48 | 11,397 | 11,397 | 5,385 | 100.00 | AXON. |
| 55,095 | 55,272 | 4,379 | 68 | 1,051 | 530 | 115 | 48 | 12,225 | 12,225 | 32,929 | 100.00 | AXMERE. |
| 55,095 | 55,242 | 1,647 | 148 | 3,005 | 121 | 2,021 | - | 4,038 | 4,038 | 41,937 | 100.00 | AXMERE. |
| 55,095 | 163,215 | 8,242 | 127 | 1,799 | 803 | 1,128 | 28 | 10,138 | 10,138 | 28,138 | 100.00 | AYRE. |
| 55,172 | 55,144 | 712 | 128 | 1,230 | 63 | 23 | 18,241 | 18,241 | 1,739 | 11,655 | BALLBRIDGE. | |
| 55,197 | 16,344 | 1,214 | 45 | 2,013 | 24 | 24 | 4,605 | 5,449 | 17,237 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,204 | 55,175 | 4,422 | 82 | 4,720 | 72 | 927 | - | 8,734 | 8,734 | 28,728 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,205 | 20,412 | 3,239 | 48 | 1,098 | 39 | 209 | - | 4,083 | 15,833 | 20,032 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,205 | 25,739 | 581 | 125 | 1,007 | 39 | 4 | 28,404 | 18,971 | 4,307 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,205 | 11,265 | 4,425 | 118 | 3,475 | 105 | 50 | 142,188 | 11,265 | 11,265 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,205 | 20,252 | 1,110 | 18 | 257 | 18 | - | - | 1,110 | 1,110 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,205 | 20,381 | 2,041 | 63 | 1,249 | 493 | 21 | 100,042 | 55,205 | 55,205 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,205 | 10,245 | 9,650 | - | 4,069 | 18 | 4,036 | 32 | 20,032 | 20,032 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,230 | 3,497 | 1,685 | - | 586 | 7 | - | - | 248 | 4,307 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,237 | 14,499 | 9,490 | 850 | 361 | 20 | 120 | - | 6,547 | 21,031 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,239 | 22,719 | 5,421 | 123 | 2,910 | 31 | 120 | - | 5,678 | 22,719 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,239 | 20,722 | 2,943 | 29 | 408 | 55 | 16 | 10,209 | 22,004 | 2,004 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,242 | 45,123 | 17,121 | 220 | 1,365 | 63 | 34 | 40 | 4,268 | 4,268 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,269 | 6,076 | 5,984 | 68 | 5,135 | 318 | 518 | - | 9,416 | 9,416 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,271 | 5,444 | 4,093 | 8 | 2,075 | 49 | - | - | 1,140 | 40,056 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,275 | 20,215 | 5,082 | 182 | 2,326 | 581 | 15 | 2,714 | 6,056 | 6,056 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,285 | 16,206 | 1,110 | 257 | 194 | 2,235 | 28 | - | 1,110 | 1,110 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,285 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,285 | 12,611 | 1,494 | - | 1,495 | 145 | - | - | 8,225 | 8,225 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,285 | 16,206 | 9,021 | 261 | 1,265 | 285 | 273 | 92 | 8,887 | 8,887 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,293 | 16,737 | 8,087 | 45 | 14,085 | 39 | - | - | 2,785 | 17,422 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 7,315 | 1,729 | 6 | 5,477 | 7 | 12 | - | 1,070 | 16,351 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,108 | 5,087 | 194 | 2,235 | 28 | - | - | 7,733 | 22,004 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,108 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 12,611 | 1,494 | - | 1,495 | 145 | - | - | 8,225 | 8,225 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 4,832 | 3,183 | 10 | 2,454 | 28 | 9 | - | 85 | 44,165 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,591 | 6,580 | 293 | 2,068 | 29 | 45 | - | 7,147 | 8,218 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 51,023 | 7,404 | 113 | 3,185 | 25 | 5 | - | 8,225 | 50,922 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 13,073 | 2,388 | 8 | 4,043 | 26 | 26 | - | 8,225 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 36,462 | 1,203 | 36 | 9,054 | 112 | 87 | 48,840 | 21,031 | 8,225 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,295 | 16,447 | 1,684 | 150 | 9,485 | - | 8 | - | 9,225 | 20,296 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,458 | - | 182 | 42 | 215 | - | - | 16,096 | 5,447 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 12,604 | 1,684 | 16 | 5,389 | 22 | 215 | - | 8,225 | 22,004 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 6,447 | 2,073 | 655 | 1,246 | 245 | 147 | 15,356 | 14,184 | 4,307 | 100.00 | BALMUN. | |
| 55,295 | 15,003 | 8,094 | 271 | 8,753 | 245 | 147 | - | 15,003 | 15,003 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 12,207 | 4,374 | 98 | 992 | 45 | 20 | - | 7,478 | 17,902 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 12,459 | 1,143 | 195 | 4,104 | 72 | 422 | - | 4,307 | 14,416 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 8,137 | 2,459 | 759 | 1,097 | 110 | 180 | - | 891 | 7,504 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,735 | 9,485 | 64 | 4,088 | 24 | 24 | 18,236 | 20,735 | 20,735 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 32,094 | 12,197 | 3,185 | 2,522 | 206 | 14 | - | 2,207 | 6,630 | 6,645 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 8,047 | 5,707 | 43 | 598 | 22 | 12 | - | 4,307 | 26,389 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 17,055 | 9,209 | 120 | 5,043 | 34 | - | - | 8,225 | 17,055 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,070 | 5,087 | 421 | 5,445 | 149 | 645 | - | 8,225 | 22,070 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,070 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,070 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 22,070 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 28,776 | 1,648 | 49 | 8,665 | 123 | 14 | 64,040 | 16,314 | 28,776 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 78,171 | 9,485 | 206 | 2,320 | 9,711 | 159 | - | 1,071 | 26,389 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 5,087 | 5,087 | 14 | 571 | - | 42 | - | 5,117 | 5,117 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,344 | 5,087 | 123 | 5,285 | - | 5 | - | 5,219 | 20,344 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,344 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 20,344 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 20,344 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 8,047 | 5,707 | 8 | 5,046 | 16 | - | - | 2,207 | 26,389 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 17,055 | 9,485 | 463 | 826 | 64 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 17,055 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,070 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 22,070 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 22,070 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 5,707 | 8 | 5,046 | 16 | - | - | 2,207 | 26,389 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 463 | 826 | 64 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | 42 | 48,840 | 15,356 | 16,206 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 9,485 | 1,006 | 4,072 | 97 | 129 | - | 14,460 | 14,460 | 100.00 | 100.00 | BALMUN. |
| 55,295 | 16,206 | 12,197 | 99 | 1,181 | 35 | | | | | | | |

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

| POOR LAW UNION. | PRODUCE | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | CORN, BEANS, AND FRUIT. | | | | | | |
| | Wheat | Rye | Barley | Brown | Rye | Beans | Potato |
| | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. | Quintals of 100 lbs. |
| GLENAGH, | 635 | 56,294 | 46 | 115 | 385 | — | — |
| GRANGEWELL, | 44 | 102,598 | 4,034 | 56 | 5,634 | — | 11 |
| GROSVENOR, | 539 | 70,002 | 23 | — | 478 | 16 | 16 |
| GUTHRIE, | 6,024 | 58,384 | 30 | — | 120 | — | — |
| KEALY, | 575 | 81,832 | 69 | — | 95 | — | — |
| LEEDMARE, | — | 10,584 | 18 | 14 | 600 | — | — |
| LEIGHFORD, | 8,325 | 80,942 | — | — | — | — | — |
| LEIGHFORD, | 8,377 | 72,116 | 164,225 | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | 554 | 7,001 | 270 | — | 1,023 | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | 16 | 31,023 | 384 | — | 39 | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,832 | 80,547 | 160 | — | 422 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 30 | 20,004 | 889 | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | 5,440 | 45,040 | 180 | — | 86 | 144 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | 270 | 23,005 | 100 | — | 5,613 | — | 40 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | 5,035 | 70,003 | 20,881 | — | 42 | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 6,837 | 147,813 | 75 | — | — | 6,235 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 150,955 | — | — | 25 | 16 | 93 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 287 | 682,708 | 6,192 | 6,143 | 2,457 | 103 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,609 | 60,008 | 1,047 | 45 | 1,164 | 76 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,818 | 37,003 | 483 | — | 288 | 62 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | 41 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 962 | 106,635 | 639 | — | 286 | 18 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 2,055 | 60,453 | 31 | — | 623 | 24 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,176 | 47,153 | 5,473 | — | 2,483 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 378 | 40,237 | 87 | — | 2,981 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,869 | 60,748 | 26 | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 4,263 | 60,289 | 421 | 94 | 289 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 10,409 | 105,322 | 5,213 | — | 2,003 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,744 | 122,515 | 765 | — | 54 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 14,668 | 203,508 | 76 | — | 5,485 | 18 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 5,867 | 106,894 | 212 | 15 | 289 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 15 | 56,857 | 11 | — | 1,693 | 14 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 3,255 | 144,772 | 128,420 | — | 14 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 354 | 258,375 | 5,006 | — | 581 | 96 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 5,418 | 81,205 | — | — | 50 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,081 | 63,318 | — | — | 34 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 42 | 80,875 | 11 | — | 5,543 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 789 | 120,472 | 15 | — | 122 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 325 | 55,272 | 108 | — | 472 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 82 | 100,000 | 100,341 | — | 53 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 145 | 63,374 | 1,673 | 12 | 883 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,315 | 124,664 | 22,933 | 19 | 2,638 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,370 | 43,314 | 254 | 65 | 185 | 17 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 409 | 21,139 | 25,730 | 148 | 604 | 18 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,175 | 51,375 | 104 | — | 180 | 12 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 12,343 | 204,307 | 126,647 | — | 289 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 2,463 | 257,550 | 150 | — | 15 | 26 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 80,618 | 60,374 | 4,430 | 24 | 633 | 1,490 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 223 | 23,028 | 204 | — | 114 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,426 | 80,002 | 1,207 | 44 | 1,207 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,815 | 80,001 | 4,000 | — | 1,209 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,071 | 125,504 | 121,022 | 52 | 3,003 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 6,501 | 54,148 | 4,403 | — | 784 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 3,903 | 25,211 | 2,430 | 15 | 284 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 3,003 | 161,305 | 7,000 | — | — | 30 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 21,068 | 61,202 | 1,307 | 60 | 140 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,359 | 25,049 | 82 | — | 5,444 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 163 | 67,601 | 57,175 | 16 | 285 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 785 | 55,165 | 400 | 12 | 630 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 263 | 112,509 | 10,411 | 36 | 20 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,189 | 61,821 | 181 | — | 872 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,765 | 22,805 | 1,100 | — | 690 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 2,582 | 68,200 | 84 | — | 1,203 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,025 | 467,100 | 184 | — | 738 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 197 | 128,527 | — | — | 285 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,068 | 21,748 | — | 80 | 8,213 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 143,126 | — | 128 | — | 8,002 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 3,049 | 86,148 | 26,000 | — | 70 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 243 | 81,772 | 100,004 | — | 115 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,814 | 72,167 | 5,049 | — | 285 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 87 | 107,153 | 126,818 | — | 446 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 8,648 | 78,073 | 20,785 | — | 651 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 3,768 | 38,325 | 205 | 10 | 287 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 5,608 | 107,609 | 705 | 10 | 6,780 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 931 | 81,301 | 150 | — | 4,663 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 87 | 107,153 | 126,818 | — | 285 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 600 | 65,645 | 10,355 | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 2,550 | 165,158 | 8,804 | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 1,116 | 68,007 | 394 | — | 12,004 | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 10,072 | 107,609 | 115,546 | 60 | 72 | 8,654 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 2,081 | 73,656 | 40,153 | — | — | — |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | 639,478 | 17,000,134 | 8,140,670 | 4,768 | 174,878 | 20,874 |
| LELLANTHORPE, | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4,861 |

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1856—continued.

OF THE CROPS.

| SIXTH CROPS. | | | | | | | | TAX. | | POOR LAW UNION. | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|---|--|--|
| PARISH | WEEKS | WHEAT BY THE HUNDRED BUCK. | CORNERS AND PEAS | BARLEY | YARD | BEANS | PEAS | BUCK | SHILLINGS BY THE HUNDRED BUCK. | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 18,185 | 18,081 | 2,865 | 36 | 6,363 | 20 | 234 | 235 | 5,241 | 46,065 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 24,210 | 44,017 | 3,000 | 4,034 | 1,773 | 24 | 247 | 2,655 | 1,451 | 203 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 6,015 | 16,476 | 1,239 | 36 | 575 | 28 | 28 | 2,069 | 10,133 | 20,113 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 18,249 | 18,113 | 4,357 | 134 | 8,131 | 1,114 | 217 | 6,429 | 30,150 | 1,429 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 16,003 | 16,746 | 0,258 | 145 | 1,263 | — | 235 | — | 8,548 | 30,483 | — | |
| 15,236 | 4,847 | 1,229 | 16 | 2,449 | 25 | 25 | — | 600 | 15,694 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 26,555 | 15,214 | 3,002 | 144 | 7,739 | 2 | 18 | 26,359 | 16,329 | 203 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 12,448 | 32,543 | 6,445 | 101 | 7,739 | — | — | — | — | 15,413 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 8,071 | 5,037 | 0,250 | 1 | 1,001 | — | 24 | — | 435 | 17,093 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 4,776 | 6,267 | 420 | 1 | 569 | — | — | 700 | 846 | 8,241 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 21,189 | 16,469 | 3,187 | 119 | 8,549 | 85 | 713 | 28 | 4,616 | 47,238 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 4,399 | 33,000 | 8,239 | 56 | 9,499 | 70 | — | — | 8,824 | 17,634 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 14,572 | 30,003 | 3,183 | 114 | 5,451 | 28 | — | — | 5,355 | 20,021 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 17,747 | 15,104 | 18,007 | 8 | 5,009 | — | — | — | 219 | 47,972 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 9,482 | 33,053 | 14,217 | 164 | 829 | 256 | 31 | — | 6,878 | 4,376 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 23,429 | 18,174 | 722 | 16 | 426 | 448 | — | 4,627 | 16,828 | 20,200 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 15,225 | 20,367 | 235 | 46 | 1,573 | 56 | 14 | 41,092 | 2,516 | 4,627 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 26,767 | 92,101 | 1,207 | 125 | 1,538 | 202 | — | 26,079 | 14,413 | 4,207 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 15,389 | 24,547 | 14,218 | 507 | 6,057 | 30 | — | — | 4,911 | 25,204 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 45,180 | 25,797 | 3,884 | 739 | 1,272 | 1,147 | 45 | 27,436 | 20,797 | — | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 22,318 | 21,338 | 5,311 | 126 | 1,802 | 65 | — | — | 8,216 | 2,069 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 10,059 | 14,233 | 4,737 | 46 | 626 | 185 | 25 | 11,802 | 4,006 | 17,734 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 17,348 | 29,012 | 8,426 | 176 | 4,579 | 14 | 32 | — | 5,216 | 20,170 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 9,425 | 145,002 | 1,210 | 104 | 3,612 | 784 | — | 43,896 | 20,301 | 1,348 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 10,367 | 10,367 | 2,560 | 63 | 2,532 | 36 | 72 | — | 4,281 | 84,072 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 14,069 | 17,779 | 8,689 | 16 | 2,086 | 38 | 8,804 | — | 3,154 | 36,588 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 22,373 | 20,018 | 2,142 | 100 | 204 | 81 | 25 | 2,807 | 20,201 | 21,327 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 22,123 | 23,123 | 8,641 | 68 | 4,012 | 4,822 | 45 | — | 8,325 | 17,559 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 45,268 | 26,223 | 1,145 | 22 | 4,225 | 2,254 | 25 | 63,848 | 20,080 | 27,723 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 13,394 | 41,474 | 14,389 | 616 | 2,037 | 3,054 | 112 | — | 11,430 | 20,312 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 15,772 | 6,148 | 1,691 | — | 3,230 | — | — | — | 80 | 46,058 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 10,555 | 8,264 | 9,076 | 216 | 1,281 | 945 | — | — | 6,642 | 4,357 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 9,575 | 24,175 | 1,497 | 72 | 4,039 | 701 | 19 | 31,840 | 4,740 | 5,549 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 12,595 | 21,183 | 1,230 | 20 | 2,436 | 323 | 30 | — | 9,455 | 15,422 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 12,233 | 9,311 | 3,175 | 25 | 2,206 | 211 | — | — | 3,044 | 21,369 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 18,146 | 7,002 | 5,209 | 4 | 8,019 | 18 | — | 472 | 1,619 | 26,008 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 98,406 | 8,245 | 5,486 | 290 | 1,517 | 926 | — | 43,218 | 17,121 | 23,384 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 11,836 | 8,178 | 2,210 | 40 | 2,307 | 34 | 1,654 | — | 2,205 | 20,418 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 59,894 | 59,373 | 1,275 | 171 | 3,674 | 60 | 207 | — | 18,513 | 20,987 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 13,512 | 24,112 | 2,289 | 250 | 4,336 | 185 | 1,020 | — | 6,379 | 46,620 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 15,450 | 52,315 | 6,233 | 194 | 1,074 | 92 | 36 | — | 12,433 | 41,038 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 5,274 | 18,343 | 3,515 | 201 | 625 | 24 | 26 | — | 3,045 | 25,517 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 13,818 | 28,394 | 8,184 | 208 | 8,100 | 74 | 148 | — | 11,374 | 45,026 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 12,105 | 15,514 | 9,215 | 136 | 6,166 | 202 | 20 | — | 1,681 | 16,914 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 23,438 | 22,022 | 20,261 | 479 | 4,279 | 180 | — | — | 56,173 | 8,042 | NEW BUCK. | |
| 41,825 | 22,745 | 1,251 | 46 | 251 | 189 | 12 | 28,678 | 21,062 | 2,069 | NEW BUCK. | |
| 50,102 | 22,521 | 8,265 | 158 | 8,035 | 4,165 | 105 | 22,729 | 21,115 | 2,411 | NEW BUCK. | |
| 14,360 | 17,223 | 8,254 | 204 | 2,955 | 31 | 82 | — | 4,085 | 20,328 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 87,137 | 87,137 | 350 | 46 | 2,577 | 878 | 62 | 83,248 | 16,044 | 20,232 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 5,094 | 8,132 | 8,219 | — | — | — | — | — | 747 | 8,840 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 29,209 | 70,611 | 11,209 | 267 | 2,729 | 85 | 958 | — | 10,471 | 27,813 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 7,518 | 12,423 | 4,542 | 111 | 1,708 | 65 | 8,114 | — | 1,484 | 14,260 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 4,449 | 7,522 | 2,626 | 123 | 551 | 65 | 16 | — | 4,437 | 13,544 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 16,154 | 20,047 | 8,354 | 86 | 2,707 | 24 | 201 | — | 16,725 | 20,595 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 16,478 | 16,478 | 4,817 | 179 | 4,623 | 26 | 25 | — | 8,048 | 20,574 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 11,209 | 8,281 | 9,223 | 28 | 2,166 | 18 | 525 | — | 2,416 | 21,081 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 15,343 | 83,444 | 7,544 | 143 | 8,012 | 20 | 830 | — | 8,045 | 20,200 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 7,255 | 7,255 | 1,539 | 47 | 1,209 | — | — | — | 1,710 | 18,115 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 14,502 | 52,023 | 4,346 | 616 | 6,125 | 36 | 105 | — | 20,808 | 16,828 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 10,364 | 26,743 | 17,355 | 23 | 4,626 | 875 | 18 | — | 6,283 | 17,702 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 19,729 | 11,078 | 4,830 | 25 | 1,603 | 727 | — | — | 2,389 | 4,610 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 13,355 | 14,015 | 5,316 | 61 | 7,368 | 52 | 49 | — | 4,829 | 45,514 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 24,100 | 182,825 | 8,512 | 64 | 6,030 | 534 | 80 | 172,880 | 14,365 | 7,475 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 24,200 | 43,869 | 544 | — | 5,657 | 279 | 8 | 51,276 | 6,744 | 10,354 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 11,852 | 6,201 | 2,700 | 29 | 1,008 | — | 14 | — | 1,238 | 20,301 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 85,088 | 11,687 | 1,602 | 24 | 7,071 | 45 | 135 | — | 5,398 | 21,465 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 6,751 | 27,057 | 8,034 | 87 | 2,755 | 46 | 525 | — | 8,034 | 20,204 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 94,370 | 50,212 | 4,205 | 35 | 8,403 | 46 | 8,734 | — | 5,378 | 21,154 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 8,075 | 8,075 | 4,260 | 114 | 5,077 | 85 | 105 | — | 5,389 | 18,154 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 14,340 | 82,585 | 8,261 | 295 | 3,887 | 184 | 1,310 | — | 4,625 | 14,200 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 91,086 | 24,158 | 14,684 | 188 | 8,117 | 95 | 458 | — | 7,036 | 22,338 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 21,594 | 20,194 | 8,234 | 87 | 2,754 | 46 | 525 | — | 8,034 | 20,204 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 24,158 | 21,138 | 7,201 | 123 | 4,615 | 26 | — | — | 5,378 | 21,154 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 14,340 | 6,047 | 840 | 16 | 2,705 | — | 34 | — | 4,625 | 14,200 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 22,720 | 27,214 | 3,883 | 126 | 2,005 | 8 | 7 | — | 7,038 | 22,338 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 11,400 | 46,015 | 12,204 | 589 | 2,081 | 14 | 258 | — | 10,314 | 8,455 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 34,784 | 12,976 | 1,248 | 46 | 2,754 | — | 34 | — | 1,034 | 18,030 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 59,487 | 18,248 | 12,243 | 895 | 8,013 | 88 | — | — | 20,987 | 18,601 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 8,088 | 22,705 | 6,894 | 887 | 1,265 | 79 | 63 | — | 4,625 | 2,204 | GRANARY, BROWN WHEAT, BROWN BARLEY, BROWN BEANS, BROWN PEAS. | |
| 2,701,860 | 4,701,750 | 382,372 | 94,000 | 485,031 | 44,842 | 47,376 | 1,840,771 | 1,830,000 | 1,000,000 | TOTAL. | |

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1896, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

* The estimate given as "total" "all others" includes 5,100 acres under "Crop-Land" in 1880, and 1,420 in 1890, 961 acres under "Trotter's Gente" in 1880, and 1,000 in 1890, 1,274 acres under "Brown's Books" in 1880, and 1,000 acres in 1890. ¹ Estimated as "all others" in 1890.

BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1895.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of STOCKS in the middle of May, 1895; the Number of SWARMS during 1895; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1895, and the Number brought through Winter, 1895-96; with the QUANTITY of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

| PROVINCES AND COUNTIES. | Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1895. | | Number of SWARMS during 1895. | | Number of Stocks at the beginning of Winter, 1895. | | Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1895-96. | | Raw HONEY produced in lbs., in lbs. | | BEE HONEY produced in lbs., in lbs. | | WAX from HONEY Manufactured, in lbs. | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|
| | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | In Hives bearing Beeable Gum. | In other Hives. | WAX from HONEY Manufactured, in lbs. | WAX from HONEY Manufactured, in lbs. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | WAX from HONEY Manufactured, in lbs. | WAX from HONEY Manufactured, in lbs. |
| LEINSTER PROVINCE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow | County, | 154 | 37 | 93 | 45 | 227 | 47 | 235 | 39 | 215 | 42 | 1,400 | 4 | 8 |
| Dublin | " | 155 | 39 | 155 | 10 | 125 | 20 | 305 | 27 | 340 | 64 | 5,200 | 10 | 35 |
| Kildare | " | 212 | 147 | 76 | 127 | 220 | 210 | 215 | 157 | 228 | 82 | 2,443 | 21 | 12 |
| Kilkenny | " | 361 | 113 | 207 | 97 | 407 | 240 | 550 | 197 | 1,735 | 810 | 2,788 | 37 | 165 |
| King's | " | 123 | 209 | 182 | 179 | 350 | 342 | 380 | 299 | 3,287 | 3,156 | 1,014 | 400 | 50 |
| Laois | " | 24 | 164 | 65 | 142 | 72 | 170 | 85 | 180 | 31 | 1,200 | 50 | 218 | 18 |
| Louth and Drogheda, County of Towns | " | 37 | 129 | 59 | 107 | 82 | 127 | 88 | 129 | 166 | 704 | 1,244 | 300 | 125 |
| Meath | County, | 202 | 308 | 186 | 223 | 282 | 301 | 258 | 264 | 1,970 | 3,011 | 4,046 | 1,007 | 90 |
| Offaly | " | 204 | 233 | 185 | 212 | 258 | 250 | 379 | 216 | 350 | 1,284 | 1,797 | 226 | 256 |
| Waterford | " | 155 | 265 | 78 | 256 | 125 | 240 | 227 | 205 | 212 | 1,635 | 1,020 | 718 | 57 |
| Wicklow | " | 208 | 409 | 154 | 247 | 365 | 420 | 350 | 253 | 575 | 4,096 | 2,400 | 423 | 225 |
| Total, . . . | | 3,079 | 8,878 | 1,825 | 2,889 | 3,883 | 3,656 | 5,433 | 3,037 | 16,056 | 30,053 | 47,259 | 7,126 | 827 |
| MONASTERY PROVINCE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cork | County, | 314 | 370 | 185 | 208 | 215 | 204 | 255 | 205 | 1,736 | 3,047 | 2,022 | 399 | 18 |
| Cork | " | 456 | 1,126 | 781 | 1,479 | 1,024 | 1,214 | 1,584 | 1,115 | 3,672 | 36,114 | 1,863 | 4,465 | 389 |
| Carlow | " | 225 | 382 | 156 | 202 | 218 | 206 | 220 | 200 | 1,271 | 1,030 | 4,343 | 250 | 45 |
| Limerick | " | 441 | 661 | 593 | 637 | 673 | 622 | 420 | 420 | 1,258 | 4,155 | 6,936 | 3,003 | 145 |
| Tipperary | " | 291 | 655 | 237 | 480 | 811 | 475 | 485 | 484 | 2,003 | 3,107 | 3,000 | 1,200 | 48 |
| Waterford | " | 265 | 347 | 160 | 673 | 127 | 400 | 340 | 236 | 127 | 3,234 | 3,243 | 939 | 30 |
| Total, . . . | | 3,260 | 8,941 | 1,802 | 3,784 | 3,815 | 3,700 | 3,178 | 3,034 | 11,163 | 21,222 | 31,324 | 10,796 | 857 |
| ULSTER PROVINCE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim | County, | 230 | 247 | 222 | 222 | 267 | 258 | 268 | 260 | 1,028 | 3,251 | 2,340 | 715 | 16 |
| Armagh | " | 197 | 139 | 77 | 83 | 186 | 184 | 280 | 185 | 229 | 229 | 1,486 | 212 | 43 |
| Cavan | " | 340 | 365 | 86 | 153 | 386 | 323 | 138 | 180 | 449 | 3,030 | 1,490 | 217 | 62 |
| Donegal | " | 697 | 843 | 357 | 375 | 696 | 381 | 427 | 319 | 8,056 | 10,906 | 3,735 | 1,506 | 65 |
| Down | " | 267 | 276 | 942 | 927 | 187 | 287 | 341 | 215 | 1,828 | 4,104 | 4,020 | 821 | 62 |
| Fermanagh | " | 125 | 254 | 86 | 223 | 127 | 279 | 246 | 246 | 314 | 1,038 | 1,187 | 1,125 | 18 |
| Londonderry | " | 227 | 130 | 182 | 214 | 264 | 216 | 256 | 214 | 1,471 | 1,073 | 2,000 | 641 | 71 |
| Monaghan | " | 85 | 228 | 45 | 179 | 88 | 218 | 80 | 205 | 638 | 1,087 | 895 | 358 | 39 |
| Tyrone | " | 371 | 457 | 209 | 264 | 623 | 487 | 262 | 262 | 3,704 | 3,084 | 4,030 | 1,023 | 39 |
| Total, . . . | | 3,270 | 8,886 | 1,807 | 3,785 | 3,816 | 3,701 | 3,216 | 3,034 | 16,169 | 31,380 | 34,246 | 10,794 | 856 |
| CONNAUGHT PROVINCE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway | County, | 679 | 286 | 209 | 280 | 426 | 426 | 428 | 376 | 8,028 | 8,467 | 4,882 | 1,079 | 572 |
| Litrim | " | 44 | 179 | 34 | 139 | 44 | 241 | 38 | 123 | 361 | 960 | 126 | 218 | 22 |
| Mayo | " | 125 | 81 | 63 | 41 | 190 | 45 | 187 | 49 | 3,207 | 818 | 3,536 | 813 | 154 |
| Connemara | " | 160 | 307 | 85 | 184 | 323 | 264 | 148 | 262 | 451 | 3,040 | 1,122 | 408 | 17 |
| Sligo | " | 124 | 96 | 128 | 127 | 249 | 129 | 162 | 121 | 428 | 1,296 | 3,070 | 40 | 7 |
| Total, . . . | | 368 | 925 | 481 | 821 | 986 | 1,027 | 812 | 973 | 7,777 | 8,028 | 11,874 | 2,717 | 250 |
| TOTAL OF IRELAND. | | 8,437 | 8,222 | 4,818 | 5,007 | 8,305 | 10,205 | 8,188 | 8,259 | 42,712 | 71,714 | 50,685 | 10,106 | 8,119 |

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 19TH OCTOBER, 1896, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

CARLOW COUNTY. *Bagenalstown D.*—13th Nov.—The hay crop was light, but first crop was well saved; old meadow and bottom hay was very hard to save owing to recent wet weather. Potatoes are an excellent crop. Barley and oats were very fair. Turnips are good. The dry weather in the spring caused the hay to be such a light crop. *Carlow D.*—1st Nov.—The heavy rain during September and October did a good deal of damage, notably to late hay, some of which is still in the fields. Oats are generally under the average, and straw is short. This is due to lack of rain in the early summer and excessive rain afterwards. Barley was not so much damaged by rain as might be expected, and is a fair crop on the whole. The potato crop was exceptionally good, and has stood the excessive rain in September and October with wonderfully little appearance of disease. The rain has benefited root crops and pasture land.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Ballyboden D.*—5th Nov.—Crops, as a whole, have been rather under the average yield owing to the adverse seasons which made many of them a total loss or failure to a large extent. In a large number of cases where cereals were a fair crop, the wet ruined the produce in the harvesting. Potatoes are very good, but have not escaped the disease any better than in average years. The hay crop has been poor. No injury from insects. *Cloghoge D.*—30th Oct.—The very dry weather of May injured the first crop hay, which was very light. Likewise vegetables of every kind. Mangel is a bad crop owing to the dry weather prevailing when it was being sown. The almost constant rain since the end of August has damaged the crops a good deal, and made it impossible to save them in some places. I have not heard any complaints about insects, fungi, &c., this year. *Clonliffe Lower D.*—31st Oct.—The several crops are up to the average, except the carrots and parsnips, of which very little was sown, and such as was, suffered from the fly and worm in consequence of the dry season. *Kingstown D.*—1st Nov.—All crops are up to the general average of former years. Old meadows are a little light, owing to the drought in the early part of the season, and the heavy rains in the latter part are said to have had a very damaging effect on the potato crop; otherwise it would have been a very heavy crop. There is no special mention of fungi or weeds injurious to turn crops in this district. *Dundrum D.*—5th Nov.—Some of the late potatoes seem to have suffered from damp. The other crops appear to be fair, and, so far as I can ascertain, there is nothing particular to report as to special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Lucan D.*—29th Nov.—In consequence of the drought in the early part of the summer, the hay crop is generally light, but of good quality. Straw is also light for same reason. Mangel and turnip crops also suffered very much. Owing to rains in August and September, potatoes—particularly the champions—and oats were very much injured. The little wheat grown has been very fair. There was no great injury done by insects or fungi.

KILDARE COUNTY. *Athy D.*—12th Nov.—Potatoes and turnips are a good deal above the average, the drought in the summer was favourable to potatoes, and the wet autumn served turnips. These crops are considerably above the average. Hay was light owing to drought, but first crop ryegrass was excellently saved. It was not an average crop but is paying owing to the price. Corn of all sorts suffered from the drought, but the crop would have been fair if it could have been properly saved. The bad weather during harvest spoiled nearly all the barley and there is very little fit for malting. Those farmers who were able to save their barley early did well, and got 14s. 6d. per barrel, but the great majority trusted to having fine weather in September and it is all that can be got for a very large proportion of the barley in the country. As barley is the largest crop grown for sale this means scarcity of money. Grass is very poor. The drought kept back growth and the country is eaten more bare than I ever remember seeing it. I cannot ascertain that any special injury was caused by insects or fungi. There is mildew on some land every year, but though the weather was so bad I cannot bear that any great damage was caused by it. The great cause of loss was the bad weather in harvest as it spoiled the sample of barley. *Kildare D.*—2nd Nov.—Potatoes are above the average this year, which is attributed principally to the dry summer. Hay is under the average, caused by the dry summer. Turnips, mangolds and all other crops are fair. There has been no injury to crops by insects or fungi. A good deal of barley spoiled. *Nass D.*—31st Oct.—In Celbridge sub-district the turnip and mangold crops have suffered a good deal from insects; but no complaint is made from any other part of this district. Oats are short in straw; but the grain appears to be good. Potatoes promised very well, but the incessant rains of September has caused the loss of one-fourth the crop. Turnips, mangolds, carrots, are up to the average of recent years. In Kilteel sub-district it is stated that about half the potato crop is lost through fungi. In some portions of this district the potato crop is quite up to the average of former years. *Robertsbridge D.*—1st Nov.—The crops in general seem to have been up to the average in yield this year, but their quality has been rendered inferior owing to the wet weather in September and October. The potato crop promised to be abundant, but owing to the wet weather a considerable part is diseased. Oats, the principal grain crop in this district, is a very inferior crop in quality, except on early farms, of which there are very few in this district. Owing to the harvest being spoilt by the wet, the quality of oats is bad, and good straw is scarce too. First crop hay, though light was good in quality. Old meadow hay was a fair crop, but badly saved. There have been no complaints of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

KILKENNY COUNTY. *Callan D.*—1st Nov.—The rates of produce on the whole appear rather small.

The oats, turnips, mangold, cabbage, and hay crops were checked by the dry season. Potatoes are good everywhere, the general opinion being that they were never better. There has been no injury worth mentioning done to crops from insects, fungi or weeds during the season. *Cashelhouse D.*—3rd Nov.—The light crop of oats is to be found on light lands where the hot dry season in May and June influenced the crop. This crop also with the barley crop which turned out fairly well was disappointing in the yield, owing to bad wet weather at the time of harvesting, though some of the crops might have been got in earlier. Potatoes are a good crop, though blight set in in some places latterly. Turnips and mangold turned out better than was expected, though the early sown crops did not grow owing to the then dry weather. I learn that 'red worm' is injurious to potatoes in uplands where barley oats have been sown the previous year. *Johnstone D.*—27th Nov.—The crops generally have returned a very good yield except hay which has been a light crop. As to the old meadows, farmers are much to blame in leaving it too long uncut, bad weather materially afterwards retarding the sowing of it. As to the other crops, the good yield I think might be traced to proper rotation, good seed and increased fertilizing, &c. No special injury done by insects, &c. *Kilbourn D.*—30th Nov.—Owing to the great drought in early part of season hay crops and straw are light, and in some few instances old meadowing left uncut till rain set in is badly saved, but all early cut meadowing is well saved. The grain crop is fair average produce, in some instances the late heavy continuous rain injured it to some extent. Generally the potato crop is good, the dry season being favourable, but I regret to have to report that for the past fortnight the tubers are blackening to some extent. All other crops are a fair average. No special injury done to crops in district by insects or fungi during past season. *Pilkington D.*—2nd Nov.—The corn crop is a light one owing to the dryness of the summer. Potato crop is a good one, hay is also a light crop, turnips and mangold wuzel are a fair crop. I am not aware of any injury done to any of the crops from insects. Wheat a fair crop; barley a fair crop; carrots and cabbages good. *Newtonhouse D.*—6th Nov.—On the whole the crops this year were not quite so good as last year, owing to the very dry weather in spring and early summer, and the very wet weather in September and October. The oat crop is not more than half an average crop, and there is very little straw. No special injury was caused by insects or fungi.

Kilkenny's COUNTY. *Ballymaloe D.*—30th Oct.—The bad yield of the mangold wuzel and turnip crops is attributed to the continued drought in the early part of the year, which caused many of the seeds to die. The heavy rain fall in harvest afterwards prevented the remaining seeds from properly maturing. The potato crop was also affected by the rain in harvest, which caused blight and subsequent loss through a portion of this crop rotting. The return will not be so good as last year, yet this crop will give an average yield. The barley, oat, cabbage, and hay crops also show a fairly good return, although suffering from the heavy rains which fell during the month of September, by being exposed in the fields and could not be secured until up to the present. No injury to crops from insects or fungi has been observed. *Edenderry D.*—9th Nov.—As regards the hay, oat, barley, mangold and turnip crops, the yield of which is somewhat below the average of a good year, these crops in this district suffered in the early part of the year from the long drought, whilst as regards the first three the wet autumn did considerable damage to the quality of the yield, though it proved of immense service in improving the mangold and turnip crop, which, but for it, would have been well nigh failures. Potatoes are, perhaps, a better crop than average. This is accounted for by the suitability of the early part of the

season for this crop. The late continuous rains however were far from beneficial, more especially in the low-lying lands. No special damage is reported or known to have been suffered from insects, fungi, &c. *Pawwaw D.*—6th Nov.—The grain crop promised well during the early part of the season, but was greatly injured during the harvest operations by the extremely wet weather, causing a bad yield. The potato crop is not up to the average yield of other seasons, as a great quantity is found to be diseased on being dug out. The bad yield in meadows and turnips is attributable to the dryness of the early part of the summer. There has been no injury to the crops by insects, fungi, &c. *Shinrone D.*—19th Nov.—The variations from the standard yields that have taken place this year in the case of the various crops were due, in the first instance, to the abnormal drought that prevailed for a long period prior to the beginning of August, and in the second instance to the abnormally wet weather that prevailed from the beginning of August to the middle of October. No cases of special injury to crops by insects or fungi have come under notice. *Tullamore D.*—1st Nov.—The crops in general produced a very good yield this year. The mangold wuzel crop was rather backward, and in some places produced a very bad yield. The cause of this was attributed to the great drought at the time of sowing. The turnip crop produced a good return, and was not interfered with this year by insects or fungi. The barley produced a fairly good yield; but after being severed from the soil, a great loss was sustained by many persons, who had to leave it on the land without being gathered, which greatly deteriorated its value afterwards.

Laois and Offaly COUNTY. *Ballymaloe D.*—7th Nov.—The crops generally are up to the average, but would have been considerably better were it not for the very wet weather in the end of the season, which did considerable damage to potatoes, hay, and oats. It is somewhat remarkable that where spraying was used the potatoes are much better, and did not suffer at all from disease either in the stems or in the main crop. I am informed generally that insects, weeds, and fungi did no injury. *Granard D.*—23rd Oct.—The potato crop is only a fair yield as compared with previous years, the cause being the dry spring and summer, and the constant heavy wet weather from July causing the blight to appear much earlier than it otherwise would, and cutting away the stalks at once. In a good many parts of district they are affected with blight to about one-half, and not as good for table use as last season. The oat crop, the only grain crop of any note grown in district, is a bad yield, owing altogether to the constant wet; in a good many instances this crop rotted on the ground both before and after cutting, and the grain is very little good. The turnip crop has suffered likewise. There is no injury to crops caused by insects during season. *Longford D.*—31st Oct.—Generally speaking the average produce of the various crops is below the average this year, which is attributed to the exceedingly wet weather during the summer. This particularly applies to oats, hay, and potatoes, especially the latter, at least one-quarter of crop has become diseased. Turnips and mangold suffered somewhat because of the very dry weather during the early summer. There has been no special injury to crops from insects, &c.

LOUTH COUNTY. *Ardee D.*—1st Nov.—The cause of the oat crop being poor was the continued drought when it was sown, but it is as good an average as last year. Barley is very fair this year, and would have been better but for the wet weather when being reaped. Potatoes were a very good yield, much improved by the dry weather. The light yield of hay is accounted for by the dry weather of May and June. All other crops show about the same average as last

FRANCIS OR
LAWRENCE.

year. It is not known that any injury has been done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Colton D.*—4th Nov.—The various crops were much above the average, but they all suffered considerably from the constant wet weather during the months of September and October. No injury has been done to crops in district from insects or fungi. *Drogheda D.*—3rd Nov.—The drought in early part of season caused the hay crop to be light. Corn crops were an average yield, but considerable harm has been done to same by recent wet weather. Potatoes, turnips and other green crops are an average yield, the seasons being suitable for same. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dunleath D.*—8th Nov.—The crops, with the exception of potatoes and turnips, are below the average. The continuous downfall of rain in the months of September caused great injury to cereals, especially to barley, which is extensively grown in this district, and also to oats. I have not heard of any complaints from farmers as to injuries from insects or fungi.

MEATH COUNTY. *Ashley D.*—1st Nov.—The harvest as a whole was a good one. The majority of the farmers had their oats and hay sown prior to the recent severe weather. No special injury to crops has occurred except that caused by the rains within the past two months. *Dunshaughlin D.*—2nd Nov.—Owing to the recent severe weather, the produce, especially the potato crop, is not as good as it might otherwise have been. Turnips, mangolds, and hay, were interfered with by the dry summer. Grain is very good, but straw is short, in fact farmers in this locality, who have any straw for sale, are getting as much as 1s per cwt. for oats. No special injury has been caused to the crops by either insects or fungi. *Kells D.*—4th Nov.—Hay, turnips, and all grain crops were affected by the dry weather in early part of the summer which left the yield light. Hay on old meadows was badly sown owing to wet weather in latter part of the harvest. The yield of the potato crop was good, but the wet weather also affected it, and a fourth of the crop is rotten or damaged. There are no complaints of insects or fungi injuring the crops. *Navan D.*—26th Oct.—The oat crop is below the average owing to the dryness of the early summer, and the grain has been much damaged by the very wet September. Turnips are very fair, in places good crop. Potatoes are not up to the average, and have been very much damaged by the heavy rains, and in portions of the district have suffered from disease. Wheat is but little grown, what there is shows a fair average. Hay is an average crop, but suffered to some extent from the drought in the early summer. Mangolds are fair, but they are not much grown. The only injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi which has come under notice is a field of five acres in the Georgia-Cross sub-district, which was so completely destroyed by insects or cut-worms, that the land was replanted in June, and rape sown. *Slane D.*—1st Nov.—The corn crop has been considerably injured by the recent severe weather, and so has the potato crop suffered very much, as nearly one-third has rotted in the ground. The turnip crop is said to be very good this year, owing to the favourable season. No damage has been occasioned to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Tuam D.*—6th Nov.—Wheat is not largely cultivated, but what was sown was not up to the average, owing to the dry weather in spring and the excessively wet harvest. Oats—this crop has also suffered from similar causes. In localities where it was gathered early the yield is up to the average, but I should say that from 20 to 25 per cent. of the lately gathered crop has been lost. Potatoes—in light dry soils the yield is fairly good, but in very low-lying lands where the water lodged, owing to the heavy rains, the crop is almost wholly lost. In stiff heavy soils a good many of the tubers are diseased. Turnips—this is a good crop, although in some locali-

ties the crop had to be sown a second time, still the yield is good owing to the great moisture in September. Mangolds—same applies to this crop. Early meadow, rye grass, etc.,—the crop was light, owing to the dry weather in the early part of the season. In some cases I observed very good second crops, but the farmers sowed them with difficulty. I saw in some cases where they were not cut at all, owing to the heavy rains. Old meadows promised a good yield, but the quality suffered materially from the excessive moisture. In low-lying lands subject to floods great damage was done. There was no special injury done to the crops by insects or fungi.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. *Abbeyleix D.*—1st Nov.—The crops have yielded quite as satisfactorily as last year, with the exception of hay and potatoes—the former crop suffered from prolonged drought last summer, and the latter are rotting in the ground, but not to an alarming extent, owing to the heavy rains during autumn; the blanching of the potatoes, is, of course, not so bad in high situations as in low-lying ground. No special injury has been done to the crops from insects or fungi that I have been able to discover, though, no doubt, some injury must have been done by both, but farmers do not appear to take any interest in using these things, with a few exceptions. *Ballybunion D.*—27th Oct.—The various grain crops, notwithstanding the recent wet weather, promise a fairly average yield. Potatoes, however, in cases where they have not yet been dug out, are becoming black and useless. No special damage has been occasioned by insects or fungi. *Maryborough D.*—12th Nov.—The grain crops generally suffered considerably from the prolonged wet in September, which greatly interfered with harvest operations; but any that was gathered early gave a good return. First crop hay was light, as the early part of the year was dry; but late meadow and second crop was bad and badly sown, on account of the rain. Potatoes are giving a good yield, and have not been much affected by the weather; and other root crops are in a good condition. But little injury has been done to the crops by insects, fungi or weeds. *Mountmellick D.*—1st Nov.—The crops are quite an average yield. Owing to heavy and continuous rain great injury has been done to the corn and hay crops. No injury from insects or fungi has been reported.

WESTMEATH COUNTY. *Ballymoeerrig D.*—13th Nov.—Potatoes, oats, turnips, &c., were, it is considered, up to the average of late years; but about the middle of September last, a long spell of wet weather set in, making it difficult to store hay or oats, &c., till the end of October, by which time these crops suffered severely, nearly one-half value, by wet. Injury to crops from insects, &c.—Oats are much injured each year, especially on lea land, by wire worms, an antidote to which the poorer class of farmers are not aware of, if so, do not apply remedy. The turnip crop suffers much from the ravages of the Fly, which devours the seed when germinating (farmers say they do not know what would prevent this). Cabbage, too, is destroyed yearly from caterpillar grub, caused by large white butterfly. Weeds—the one most injurious to crops—oats especially, is charlock (can't be eradicated from the soil), thistles, nettles, couch grass, creeping snow-frost, sow thistle and clustered broad and curled dock. Corn-cobids injures sheep very much in the autumn. Hardheads or knapweed is the most injurious weed to the hay crop that grows in meadows. *Castlederg D.*—1st Nov.—On the whole the yield of the various crops in this district has been an average good one. The potato crop has suffered more than any other, owing to the early appearance of blight, and heavy rains in the latter part of the season. Not less than 25 per cent. of the crop has failed, but, even so, farmers are not disheartened with the yield. Hay and oats were a

very good yield, but subsequent rain did a good deal of damage. No complaints have been received about other crops, nor have any reports been received of injury being done by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Belvoir D.*—31st Oct.—In general, the crops have been up to a fair average. In some parts, however, the yield of turnips has been much lower than in other parts, owing to the different qualities of the soil. A good deal of blight prevails also in potatoes, on which the heavy rains had a very bad effect in moor lands, where in many cases the yield was lessened by one quarter to one-third owing to disease. There was no special injury to crops from insects and fungi, the pamphlets on which were found useful. *Billingsgate D.*—4th Nov.—The crops are fairly up to the average with the exception of the potato crop, which would have been very good had it not been for the continued wet weather in the months of August and September and the greater part of October. About 15 per cent. of the potato crop on the average is diseased. Turnips and mangolds suffered considerably, owing to the drought in July and August, and the former were considerably damaged by the fly, just before the rain came. The oats crop is fair, and would have been much better but for the rain, which fell during the reaping season. Hay which was sown in July was very good, but that which was sown in August, September, and October is very inferior, and could not be given to horses. *Mosse D.*—2nd Nov.—The potato crop is, I consider, a fairly good average crop, and the percentage of disease little above that of most years; had the latter part of the summer been as fine as the earlier portion, the crop would have equalled last year's. The hay crop is very deficient, and the percentage of loss very great, owing to the impossibility of saving the late cut crop. Other crops are fairly up to the average. *Mulberry D.*—13th Nov.—I consider the crops as a whole have been decidedly good. The turnips were below the average, owing to the weather at certain times being against them. Green crops were very good. This is generally speaking a grazing district, and grass was plenty. There was no special injury by insects or fungi.

WEXFORD COUNTY. Easonscorthy D.—5th Nov.—*Winter oats.*—Good on account of the mild winter. *Barley.*—Only fair from want of spring rains. *Potatoes.*—Good on account of dry summer. On the whole it was a favourable season. Fungi and insects appeared to a very limited extent, and weeds did not grow as usual on account of the dry weather. *Grassy D.*—14th Nov.—The crops have been generally good. In the south-east of the district, which is low-lying, the potato blight has set in to a limited extent owing to the damp. All the crops are free from insects and fungi. *New Ross D.*—5th Nov.—The probable cause of the decrease in the yield of hay and straw is due to the very dry weather in the spring and summer months, which had the effect of increasing the yield of potatoes. No reports as to the injury done by any insects or fungi have reached me, nor is there anything to report regarding either them or weeds injurious to farm crops. *Taylors D.*—13th Nov.—The "first-crop" hay was light owing to the want of rain in the early summer, but of good quality, and on the whole well got. With regard to the grain crops, barley, though light and short in straw, owing to the drought in the early summer, is of exceptionally good quality, and the same may be said of oats. Wheat is little grown.

Considerable damage was done to outstanding crops by the heavy storms at the end of September and beginning of October. Mangolds and turnips, especially those on high light lands, suffered from drought and in many cases had to be re-sown. They improved very much after the later rains and may be considered on the whole a fair crop. Potatoes are a very good crop throughout, but the proportion of black ones varies very much, the maximum being found in rich, heavily manured land, especially where farm-yard manure alone was used, and the minimum where phosphates were used. *Wexford D.*—19th Nov.—Hay, on well-cultivated and heavy soil, first crop and early meadows have been, undoubtedly, up to average in yield and quality, but on light soils the hay crop, especially where the lands had been grazed in spring, was very light, owing to the deficiency in rainfall. Wheat is very little grown in district. Barley, on the whole, has proved a fairly good crop, of average quality, but scarcely up to average in yield, but clean and well saved during fine weather. Some remarks apply to oat crop, save that grain is rather light, but yield is somewhat greater than that of the barley. The protracted drought of April, May, and June, undoubtedly seriously affected both these crops, as regards amount of yield, &c. Potatoes are, undoubtedly, a good crop, considerably above the average in yield, and on the whole up to average in quality, although the heavy and continuous rainfall of September resulted in a small percentage becoming diseased. Turnips are a good crop, the occasional heavy rainfall in beginning of July, and the subsequent warm weather and heavy dews benefited the crop greatly. Mangolds are a poor crop in yield, as in many cases the seed failed to germinate owing to the protracted dry weather of spring and early summer.

WICKLOW COUNTY. Arklow D.—2nd Nov.—The most remarkable feature in the returns is the unusually good yield of potatoes, which is attributed to the dry weather in the spring and early summer. The hay crop was light owing to the same cause. Other crops are, on the whole, pretty near the average. *Bray D.*—29th Oct.—The crops are all very fair, particularly the potato crop, which is excellent. Hay, oats, and corn crop short in the high mountain lands in consequence of the long run of dry, hot weather in April and May. No ravages of insects or fungi. *Dundas D.*—1st Nov.—Meadows cut made very bad hay on account of the continuous wet weather in September and October. There is some hay even not saved yet. Oats badly saved for same reason, except a little that was brought in early. Potatoes have suffered a good deal from the same cause, the yield was very good, which compensates in a measure for disease. "Sprayed" crops better than non-sprayed, but the spray not extensively used. *Wicklow D.*—1st Nov.—The crops are much below the average. This is attributed to the dry spring and summer, which caused the hay crop to be light, and turnip and mangold crops to fail partially. The grain crops were good but were destroyed in harvesting owing to the very wet autumn. The year was reasonably favourable for potatoes and the yield was very heavy, but owing to the continued wet more than half the crop has rotted in the ground. No special injury has been done by insects or fungi.

CLARE COUNTY. *Ballyvaughan D.*—1st Nov.—With the exception of Ballyvaughan and New Quay the crops in this district have not been up to the average, save in green crops, and in some places where the hay was saved before the wet weather came on that crop has turned out fairly well. The main cause of the bad yield was the excessive dry weather in spring, while the wet weather this autumn has produced disease nearly everywhere amongst the potatos, the yield of which is not up to that of last year. *Corofin D.*—1st Nov.—Wheat, a bad crop owing to drought in the early season, straw fairly good in length, oats, a poor crop owing to drought in early season. The straw very short, except on peaty soils. Barley did better than other grain crops, and the little corn was fairly good, straw short. Rye, fairly good. Potatoes, generally speaking, a bad crop though giving early promise of a good crop, as owing to recent heavy rains they are rotting in the beds, and so fast that the tainted ones give such bad taste and smell that pigs will not eat them when boiled as they did in former years. This is considered a new sort of "rot." The clay and sandy soils do better than the old peaty soils. Turnips a poor crop owing to drought in the early season. Mangold wurred, fair crop. Cabbage, fair crop. Vetches, rape, and flax were sown. Hay, a light crop owing to early drought, but with few exceptions better saved and put up earlier than in former years. No complaints of injury by insects or fungi. Peaty soils grew much weeds. *Borris D.*—12th Nov.—Tillage is not carried on to any extent here, the land being given up to pasture. The crops chiefly grown are potatoes, oats and turnips. Potatoes were a very good crop, but the rains in August, September, and October, prevented it from yielding its full promise. The oat crop was light owing to the extreme heat in summer; straw short, and grain rather small. Turnips are a fair crop but not much sown here. Hay was light on the highlands, but yielded a fair average crop on the lowlands, most of it has been injured by floods. I do not consider that much injury is done to the crops by insects or fungi, but such injury must be done by weeds. I have seen fields in which I was on inquiry, informed that potatoes or oats were the crops sown, but weeds were the only crop visible. *Bunratty D.*—30th Oct.—Very little wheat is grown, and what is grown is a fairly good crop. Same as regards oats. Same as regards rye. Potatoes are not as good a crop as they promised to be, but that is attributable to the great fall of rain during the months of September and October. There are fair crops of turnips, mangold wurred, and cabbage. Hay was also a fair crop, but has been injured by the continued wet. No special damage to crops from insects or fungi. *Killaloe D.*—8th Nov.—The hay crop was light owing to the dryness of the early part of the season, a considerable portion of it was seriously injured by the wet weather in September, many farmers having their hay unstacked at that time. The wet weather also seriously injured the potato crop. Turnips and mangold wurred have done very well. There is not much corn sown. The crop was injured to some extent by the wet weather. So far as I can ascertain no special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Killaloe D.*—12th Nov.—The oat crop suffered somewhat from drought in the early part of the season, particularly in high-lying places. The subsequent wet in September did great damage, many fields of oats remaining in stock for six weeks. Root crops were much improved by late rains. Potatoes were good in early season but the wet in September caused a good deal of rot. The hay crop was somewhat injured by floods, but otherwise, the greater part was secured before the wet. The turnip did some damage in early part of season. *Kilrush D.*—4th Nov.—The potato, oat, and hay crops have

been very seriously injured by rain and storms, whole fields of oats have been destroyed in places. *Skibbereen D.*—2nd Nov.—The primary cause of the bad yield is attributed to the long drought during the months of May, June, and part of July. The crops in the uplands and craggy places were completely dried up. In some places the turnip crop had to be sown twice. In low-lying lands the crops came up to the average. The potato crop has suffered considerably owing to the late wet weather, and turnips and mangolds did not mature properly. The hay crop where saved was good, but a good deal was lost owing to floods. Very little damage done by insects or fungi to crops. *Tulla D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are, on the whole, very deficient in yield and quality as compared with years '95-'96, and this is attributable, in each case to the early part of the season having set in dry, causing the grain to be stunted, and to the month of September having become wet, so that the various crops could not be saved, thereby causing the produce to rot in the ground and on the fields where grown. The potato crop became blighted before the tubers were fully matured, and consequently a large proportion of the yield rotted in the ground. Oats, a very bad yield from the wet season, the straw short owing to the dryness of the early part of season. Rye and wheat very little sown, but a fair yield. Hay suffered very much from the continuous wet weather, and at the time of saving it, the greater portion of upland hay remained uncut, and any of it that had been cut rotted on the field and became unfit for use as food. There is no serious deficiency in yields of the turnip and mangold crops, the weather being favourable to these.

CORK COUNTY, E.R. *Ballymally D.*—8th Nov.—The crops have been fairly good this season. Mangolds were not good owing to the drought after sowing. Oats is not so strong in the grain as in years past, also owing to drought. I have not heard of insects or fungi doing any special injury to crops here. *Charleville D.*—1st Nov.—The general state of the crops this year was good, potatoes especially so. The hay crop was light in some places owing to the want of rain early in the season. The oat crop was a good one, though straw was in a good many places short for the same cause as the hay crop. Root crops were very fair all round. There was no injury done by insects or fungi, and there was no potato blight. There is not much tillage in this district. *Cork, North, D.*—24th Oct.—The good yield of potatoes, oats, barley, and other green crops is chiefly due to the dry season. Hay is a rather light crop the season being so dry. No special injury was done to crops in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Cork, South, D.*—23rd Oct.—The several crops grown are of very fair average. The straw of oats crop is short and scarce, particularly the oat crop, owing to the injurious effects of the early drought, and for a similar reason the meslin crop has been light. Turnips have also been affected thereby, but recently have done well and will be a fair crop. Potatoes very plentiful, but fast becoming damaged owing to the heavy rains. No special injury from fungi, &c. *Forrester D.*—2nd Nov.—There has been a good yield in all crops except turnips, mangolds and hay. The very dry weather in months of April, May, and June having caused the first sowing of turnips and mangolds to be almost a complete failure, but the second sowing of these crops are fairly productive. The hay crop owing to the very dry summer is very light, not more than half the usual average. There has been no damage to crops by insects or fungi. *Kinsale D.*—30th Oct.—The main crops are oats, potato, turnip, and hay. Oats is only a fair crop, having suffered in consequence of the early drought. The straw is also short. Wheat,

where sown, is a fair crop. **Potato**—This promised to be a good crop in consequence of the favourable dry early season, but the later incessant rains have rotted one-third of the crop, but it is still very fair generally. Turnips and mangolds are good crops where the first sowing succeeded, but poor crops where they did not. The failures are attributed to the drought and turnip fly. Mangolds appear a very fair crop. Turnips but middling, still not very bad. Hay is a light crop in consequence of the very dry summer. The later rain has also injured this crop, as it was not gathered in in time, except rye-grass hay. **Insects**—Wire-worm injured oats, and the turnip fly damaged the young turnips. **Fungi**—No injury to crops caused under notice. **Assault D.—2nd Nov.**—The bad yield of almost all crops is due to probably two causes, viz., firstly, the total absence of rain during the months of March, April, May, and June, and secondly, the mildness of last winter, which permitted the vermin to remain alive in the land. When the seeds were sown in spring they were eaten by the vermin. There was no damage of any consequence done by fungi, except to potatoes, especially *Champions*. Almost half the crop is damaged and black. Seaweed manure may have something to do with this. The young plants of turnip and mangold crops were considerably injured by insects, and in most cases had to be re-sown. Of course the continued drought is responsible for the short crops of hay and oats. Barley was fairly good. Straw very short. However, the present high prices for these products more than compensate the farmer. The wholesale dealers, for instances, are paying the farmers almost twice as much for oats as they paid last year, **Stallion D.—1st Nov.**—The only crop which is exceptional is that of the potato, and I am glad to say that they are exceptionally good. The dry weather in the spring and early summer favoured this crop, but the same cause has operated rather adversely in the case of straw and meadows. There has, however, been an average good yield in all the crops, and no damage has been done by insects or fungi. **Middlestone D.—7th Nov.**—Very little wheat was grown, and the yield was not up to an average. Oats is a light crop, the grain small, the straw short. This crop was not as much grown as usual, and the yield was barely three-fourths per acre the usual supply. Barley is extensively grown in the southern parts of the district. The yield was nearly an average. The grain was good. Hay has been a very light crop, not much over half the average yield per acre. It was well saved and is good. Potatoes proved a prolific crop, but the rain of September injured badly perhaps a fourth of the whole, but still there will be a fair crop. Mangolds failed in growth in most places. The crop is about one-fourth an average. Turnips in most places were sown where mangolds failed, and have turned out well. The rain of September aided their growth, and a fine yield is the result. Garden produce has been abundant. Grass greatly failed in the early summer, but recovered later. The dry summer accounts for the partial failure of some of the cereal crops and mangolds. Barley brought 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. a barrel. Oats now up to 10s. 6d. a barrel. Hay £2 10s. to £2 4s. a ton. No injury by fungi or insects to crops. **Middlestone D.—5th November.**—The general yields of the crops have been up to the average. No serious injury to the crops in the district has been caused from insects or fungi. **Neversink D.—23rd Nov.**—The oat crop has been a failure this year. It ripened quickly, and the continual rain rotted the straw so much so that it became cut up in going through the threshing machine. The grain is light, small, and bad. The potato crop is fairly good in most places, in low ground the quality is injured. There is an average crop on the whole, and there are no complaints on the part of farmers. The turnips and mangolds are promising to be good crops. The roots seem large and sound throughout this district.

Cabbage and what carrots are sown are as good as in former years. No other crops worth referring to sown in this district. Crops have not been injured by insects, fungi, or weeds during the year. **Queenstown D.—21st Oct.**—Wheat only little sown, but a good crop. Oats a poor crop. Straw very short owing to the dry weather. Barley a light crop, but better than oats. Potatoes a good crop, but a great deal of them (nearly half) got black and rotten owing to the blight and botrytis manure recently. Turnips a bad crop, the seed did not grow, and in many cases had to be re-sown, and were then late. The dry weather was the cause of the failure in this crop and not insects or weeds. The crop was fair in fresh damp land. Mangolds not a good crop. The seed failed in some cases, however not so bad as the turnips. Mangolds were earlier sown before terrible drought had set in. Crop not injured by weeds or insects. Carrots and parsnips good, but very little sown. Hay a very light crop on high land owing to drought; in low-lying lands the crop was good and well saved. Clover and rye-grass hay turned out a good average crop, and was well saved before the rains set in. **Frugil D.—7th Nov.**—No damage has been done to crops in this district during the past season by insects, fungi, or weeds. The only crops that are below the average are hay, turnips, and mangolds, and all on account of the prolonged drought early in the season. Straw also is very scarce for the same reason. The potato crop was very abundant owing to favourable weather, but later in the season disease appeared, and a good many potatoes turned black, but still the crop is up to the average.

Cork Chappell, W.E. Bandon D.—9th Nov.—The drought which set in about the 1st of April and which lasted for several months injured the corn and hay crops and in consequence they were light, especially in dry hilly ground. It also caused mangolds to fail in several places, except in moist boggy lands. The dry weather served the potato crop which remained free from blight until well grown. The rain which fell in showers about the 8th and 14th June, and again in the first week of July, favoured the early and late turnips which grew well generally. The rain served the other green crops. September was very wet and has caused parts of the potato crop to blacken. There was no special injury to crops by insects or fungi this year. In some places farmers complain a little of injury done to corn by the wire worm; but they say no greater injury has been done than in previous years. **Bastry D.—28th Oct.**—I have no remarks to offer as to the probable cause of the good or bad yield of the various crops. No special injury appears to have been done to the crops by insects or fungi. **Gloucester D.—5th Nov.**—Potatoes promised well early in the year, but were late owing to the drought, and the bad weather all September caused blight which has destroyed a large portion of the crop. Oats are bad this season, the long drought in summer caused the straw to be very short, and the rains of September destroyed the oats lying out in the stacks. Smut was very prevalent. Hay is poor also from similar reasons to those which affected oats. Turnips, mangolds and cabbage have yielded a fair crop. **Chipping D.—1st Nov.**—The principal crops grown are potatoes, turnips, oats, barley, meadow and parsnips. Potatoes good owing to favourable season and extensive use of sulphate of copper, &c., to prevent blight. Turnips, a fair crop owing to good cultivation and favourable season. Oats, little more than half a crop owing to drought in early part of the year. Barley, a fair crop, sown later than oats; the drought did not affect it so much. Meadow, about half a crop owing to continued drought. Pasture bad for same reason as meadowing. Nothing special to report on this year as to insects, weeds and fungi. **Buxtonbury D.—1st Nov.**—I have to state that all crops were fairly good.

PROVINCES OF
MUNSTER.

The potato crop has excelled beyond other years; I do not know the cause. The police have not heard that any crop has been injured by insects, fungi or weeds. *Macroom D.*—22th Nov.—Generally speaking, the yield of crops was good, which Iattribute to a favourable season. No injury to crops from insects nor fungi. *Mulross D.*—5th Nov.—The crops in general were fair during the present year. The potato crop was above the average, and suffered very little from the blight. As this district is a mountain country the dry season suited it well. I have not heard of any injury being done to the crops this season by insects, fungi or weeds. *Killarney D.*—12th Nov.—The yield of the various crops generally was over the average of late years. The very dry summer was most suitable to this part of the country, and rain fell at a most favourable time. Potatoes and all kinds of root crops have been most abundant and of excellent quality; and the harvest was all well sown before the bad weather set in. No special damage was done to any of the crops by insects or fungi. *Skibbereen D.*—28th Oct.—The good yield of potatoes was due to the dry weather in summer. The same cause, however, greatly retarded the growth of mangolds, turnips, and meadows. The rain which fell later, however, revived these crops considerably, so that they are not below the average. There were no other causes which affected the crops in the district to any appreciable extent. No special injury has been observed from insects or fungi.

KERRY COUNTY. *Castlegregory D.*—5th Nov.—The good crop of potatoes is due to the dryness of the summer, the land being of a wet nature. The oats crop, owing to the dry summer, is not so heavy, and the straw is short. The harvest set in so wet that a good deal of both grain and straw has been lost. The green crop suffered also by the dry season. Hay is light, owing to the fact of it not being ready for cutting before the wet season set in, so that a good deal has been lost. No report of injury to crops from insects, &c. *Castlegregory D.*—22th Oct.—Owing to the heavy downpour of rain we have had this season, the average produce of the different crops is not as good or profitable as was expected. No special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Dingle D.*—1st Nov.—As far as can be ascertained, the crops in this district were not injured this year by insects or fungi. In most cases the potato crop is not as good as last year; but where "spaying" was carried out the yield is up to the highest standard of last year. The bad crop of oats is due to the great drought in the early summer, and the heavy and continuous rain in harvest, before the grain had ripened, the result being that the grain is blackened, and the straw mildewed. *Kensal D.*—5th Nov.—The principal crops in this district are—hay, oats, potatoes, turnips. The yield of hay, straw and oats is very light, owing to the prolonged drought in the early summer. Potatoes promised to be an excellent crop, but the continuous and heavy rain, experienced in September and October, did much damage; and it is estimated, destroyed about one-third of the crop. Turnips are good, though they suffered slightly from the attack of the fly. Cabbages are good; but in some close gardens they were entirely eaten away by the green caterpillar. Other crops here are not worth mentioning, as they are so little known. *Killarney D.*—30th Oct.—The potatoes and other root crops in this district have been good this season, owing to the dry early season, the potato blight did not set in early. I understand that towards Bantry, where the soil is very poor, and requires constant liming, the turnips, mangolds, &c., failed to some extent, owing to the early dry weather. The hay and oat crops have suffered most from the heavy autumn rains. Early hay was short, and later hay, though a heavier crop, was very badly sown. Much of the oat crop is very badly sown, and some of it has not yet been

taken in out of stocks. I learn that no special injury has been done to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Killarney D.*—3rd Nov.—Oats was a fair crop, but was damaged considerably by wet weather and by snail; owing to the dry spring the straw is short and the grain small. The potato crop is, generally speaking, good, but the quality will not be so good, owing to the wet weather. The hay crop, which was cut early and properly sown, is a good crop, but that portion of it which remained uncut until late in the season is, to a great extent, useless. Turnips and mangolds are a fairly good crop. There is but very little wheat and barley cultivated. They are fair crops. Cabbage is a fairly good crop. I have heard no complaints of injury to crops by insects or fungi. *Lislaughton D.*—1st Nov.—The general yield of crops is much below that of past years. The oat crop is very poor in quality and quantity, except what ripened and was sown early in the season. Hay, too, that was cut and sown early in the season is good, but of this there was only a small quantity. In general the hay crop is bad, and in fact useless for feeding purpose, in consequence of the continuous rains. The potato crop is also below the average of past years, both in quantity and quality, too much rain having fallen during the time the tubers were coming to maturity. Other green crops, mangold-wurzel, turnips, cabbages, &c., are very fair. No appearance of destructive insects, fungi or obnoxious weeds. *Tralee D.*—20th Oct.—All the crops were more or less injured, first by the exceptional drought in the spring and early summer, and afterwards by the continued wet weather during the harvest season. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages suffered after being sown, but did well later on, and are all round good crops. Potatoes are small but sound, and the yield is about an average one, but much less than the yield in 1895. Wheat and barley are fairly good crops, but oats suffered material injury, and the old meadow hay is in many cases little better than manure. No special injury was done to crops by insects or fungi.

LIMERICK COUNTY. *Abbeyfeale D.*—7th Nov.—The crops here are a fair average, save corn. The straw is very short, and the oat crop a sort of fungi, which has drawn all the nutrient. The ears fall off by the least handling, and can be squeezed almost into dust in the fingers. A good deal of the oats here is thus affected. The sand here is cold and heavy, and requires a great deal of heat, which it got in early part of season, giving fairly good hay and other crops, save oats, as stated. *Adare D.*—1st Nov.—The very unsatisfactory all round yield is easily attributable to the extraordinary dry season, embracing the months of April, May, June and July, followed by the incessant rains of September and October. I have heard of no complaints of the appearance of insects or fungi. *Ballyduff D.*—5th Nov.—The crops are all below the average, on account of the very dry weather in the early part of the season. Potatoes are a fair crop, and not much diseased. Oats was a poor crop in consequence of the dry weather. Very little wheat was grown, but what was grown was good. More than half what turnips and mangolds sown did not grow, from the dry weather, and where re-sown are not a good crop. Cabbage is a fairly good crop. Meadows were a light crop, on account of the dry summer. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Kilfinane D.*—1st Nov.—The falling off in crops is chiefly owing to the very dry season in May, June, and July last. The oat crop was very light, and, with the continual wet weather we have had latterly, the grain has been destroyed in many cases, and rendering it quite soft, and not at all the food it was last year. The turnip and mangold crop is also far below that of last year, owing to the dry season, and the potato crop for the same reason is not so good as last year. *Limerick D.*—13th Nov.—With regard to the several district

divisions in this district, the area is so small, and the amount of tillage so limited, that no difference can be noted as regards the crops in any particular electoral division. Generally speaking, oats was rather a light crop, and the straw short. This was attributable to dry weather in early part of the season. Potatoes were a very good crop, but some portion of the crop became black, owing to the wet weather late in the season. In the case of turnips and mangold wort, although no failure of the crops occurred, yet, owing to wet weather, an excessive amount of top was developed, to the detriment of the roots. No damage is reported as having occurred through insects or fungi. *Newcastle West D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop, and also wheat and oats, are in yield, in certain divisions of this district, below the average of previous years, owing to the continuous rain which prevailed during latter part of month of August and entire month of September. When the potato crop had come to maturity it promised to exceed the yield of late years; but in low-lying localities fully one-half that crop perished in the ground for the reason given, and, in many cases, fully three-fourths of it perished. Owing to drought, wheat and oats grew badly, and when the ripening part of the season came, the grain was partially destroyed from rain. Remarks re insects and fungi—Nil. *Newcastle D.*—3rd Nov.—The only crops in which there is any perceptible decrease or increase, are—Potatoes, show a slight decrease in yield, caused by a quantity of the crop having blackened and rotted in the ground during the very wet weather in months of September and October. Turnips show a decrease owing to the crop being late, caused by the dry season from April to July. Hay—Early meadows have decreased by about one-quarter from last year, also caused by the dry season. Late meadows gave a fairly heavy crop, but a good deal of the hay was badly saved. Oats appear to have been about an average crop, but some of it got much injured by the rains of September and October. As far as I can ascertain there has been no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi during last season. *Archdeacon D.*—29th Nov.—The several crops grown are considered fairly good; but, in some of the low-lying lands, where the soil is cold, the excessive rains damaged them to some extent; but such places are few, and the injury not considerable. Wheat is an average crop. The yield of oats is not altogether up to the average of former years, this is due to the dry weather in the months of May, June, and July, and to the wet weather in August and September, when the crop was being saved. The potato crop is a little below the average, the cause of which is attributed to the wet weather in latter part of August and all through the month of September. There appears to be no considerable deficiency in the case of any crop. Hay is up to the average; but late meadows were badly saved. There has been no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi.

Tipperary County, N.R. Borrisokane D.—29th Oct.—The yield of corn crops appears to be well up to the average, but a vast amount of damage has been done to the quality of the grain by the wet weather in September and October. The new hay crop was light, owing to the drought in the early part of summer. The old meadows were good, but much of it has been lost owing to the September rains. The turnip crop is fair, but considerable damage was done after sowing by the grub, and many fallages occurred owing to the want of moisture in June last. The potato crop is a good one, and would be better only for the wet weather for the past two months. *Naomag D.*—2nd Nov.—Owing to the rather favourable season, all the crops were a good yield, save hay, which owing to the early dry weather was short. The barley and oat crops were greatly injured by the rains in harvest time, and to a certain extent the potatoes, and these

have suffered greatly in quality. *Nesport D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops are fairly up to the average. Potatoes are a very good crop, as the dry season suited the crop in this locality. Oats, though a fair crop, was unfavourably affected by the dry weather in May and June. Hay is a fair crop, but some of it has been very much depreciated in value by the wet weather in the autumn. Very little barley sown here, but whatever was sown was unfavourably affected by the dry summer weather, and injured by the wet weather in the autumn. Turnips and mangold, the only other crops sown here, are not very good crops, owing to the dry summer weather, but they are fair crops. There are no complaints of injury to farm crops from insects or fungi. *Reserve D.*—27th Oct.—Wheat—Very little sown, yield about same as last year. Oats—The yield was decidedly better than last year, but a great portion has since been destroyed by rain. Barley—The yield was about 20 per cent. over last year, but owing to rains the crop was almost entirely spoilt. Potatoes—Yield very fair, but not as good as last year's; potatoes are now blackening through rains, rather than through blight. Turnips—An average yield, though crop suffered by the early drought. Mangold—An average crop. Cabbage—A good crop. New hay—About same yield as last year, which was small, owing to early drought. Old hay—A good enough crop, but very badly saved, owing to recent wet weather. There does not appear to have been any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Treaphoe D.*—1st Nov.—The harvest was abundant and plentiful, due to the unusually fine season; in the spring there was a complete absence of mighty frosts; a plentiful dew; and fine days. The farmers around here state it was more like the seasons of 30 or 40 years ago. Unfortunately the excessive and long continued rains in the autumn spoiled a good deal of grain crop, causing much loss to farmers, especially those growing large quantities of barley. I have been unable to find any special injury caused by insects or fungi. The potato blight was unusually late making its appearance and did less damage than other years. *Thurles D.*—30th Oct.—The yield of the several crops appears to be good, which is attributable to the superior land. The continuous wet weather in end of September, and during the present month (October) has had little or no effect, as the land is of a dry nature. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

Tipperary County, S.R. Cahir D.—1st Nov.—As a general rule the yield of the various crops has been good, and there has been no damage done by insects, fungi, &c. In some localities the hay crop is under the average, and straw short owing to the very dry weather in the spring and early summer. The potato crop is exceptionally good, as the weather suited. The other root crops, cabbage, &c., are very fair, as rain came in sufficient time. *Cappoyle D.*—30th Oct.—The various crops are fairly good, but would have been much better were it not for the drought in the early part of the season, and then the heavy rains in September. None of the crops suffered from insects or fungi during the past season. On the whole I would say the crops are up to the average. *Carrick-on-Suir D.*—27th Oct.—Owing to the want of rain in the summer some of the crops were light for want of moisture, especially hay and corn. No special injury can be traced to weeds, insects or fungi beyond the usual extent. *Cashel D.*—10th Nov.—No special injury has been caused to the crops this year by insects or fungi. The farmers appear to be well satisfied with the crops this year, and have made no complaints regarding injury by insects. *Cloondra D.*—13th Nov.—There has been a good crop of potatoes, owing I think to the fine weather in the early summer, and to the fact that there was little blight. The oats crop was light, owing to the bad weather at the end of the summer, and want of rain in May. Hay was a light crop, owing to the want of rain in the early summer,

PROVINCE OF
MUNSTER.

and it was badly sown in many places owing to the rain. The root crops were generally good. No complaints have been made with regard to insects or fungi. *Kilkenny D.*—21st Oct.—The poor yield so far as good quality is concerned in hay crop, is entirely attributable to the practice of some of the farmers who allowed the hay to stand after it had ripened. The rain came on and no other opportunity was given for saving it since. The oat crop of course could not be cut sooner than August and September, and this was of course in the middle of the wet season. Barley did not fill even. Turnips and other green crops of course benefited considerably by the continuous rain, with occasional excessive and damp heat. *Tipperary D.*—1st Nov.—All crops are a fairly good yield, though some slight damage has been done by the recent rains to late meadowing, but there is an abundance of good hay. Oats are short in straw, but there is a good grain produce; potatoes and all other root crops good.

WATERFORD COUNTY. *Cappoquin D.*—15th Nov.—The crop has been on the whole very good. No cases of special injury to crops from insects or fungi has come under my notice. *Dungarvan D.*—2nd Nov.—Of the grain crops, wheat and oats are the principal sown, the former only in a few instances. The yield from the oat crop might be generally said to be scanty, especially in hilly or very dry soils. This was caused by the constant drought which set in subsequent to its being sown, thereby preventing its growth, with the result that in a great number of cases the stem was not six inches in length, the quality of the grain poor, and the farmer had to take it off the land, which made threshing difficult. The reverse was the case in low-lying and moist soils, where as good a yield was

obtained as any had in recent years. The wheat crop having been sown in winter and early spring received sufficient moisture to enable it to withstand the constant drought which set in later in the year, and consequently the yield from this crop was in no way affected. The grain, in fact, being superior to that of other years. The yield from the various green crops has far exceeded the general expectations. In nearly all the cases late sowing had to be resorted to, in consequence of the excessive heat, failure being thereby anticipated, but the change in the weather having set in improvement in this crop was an evidence, with the result that the best yield obtained for a number of years is the one of the present year. The hay crop of both old and new meadow was a poor one, but this was nearly counterbalanced by the manner in which it was saved owing to the fine weather, which vastly improved its quality. With regard to the potato crop the opinion amongst all growers is that there has not been for years such a yield in this county, and in addition no one has been met with who saw any appearance of fungi or insects which were so destructive in past years. To sum up the yield of the various crops, the oat crop excepted, might be said to compare favourably with the best yield hitherto had. *Poortown D.*—1st Nov.—Crops are fairly good. I should say about up to the average, with the exception of hay, which is light in consequence of the dry spring. *Waterford D.*—12th Nov.—The dry weather in the beginning of the season had a very bad effect on all crops, particularly so with regard to oats; the grain is poor, and the straw very short. Margold was a complete failure in this district owing to the constant drought. Turnips turned out pretty well. Potatoes were a good average crop, but with this exception the crops were below the average of previous years.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

PROVINCE OF
ULSTER.

ARMAGH COUNTY. *Armagh D.*—1st Nov.—Oats and hay have been very fair crops in this district, although they suffered very considerably from the wet season. Potatoes are in most of the divisions a very fair crop. Some injury has been done to the crop by fungi, consequent on the constant damp. When spraying was adopted the injury is not so marked. Flax in most of the divisions has not been a good crop. The early part of the season was too dry, and the latter part too wet for it. The green crops are, on the whole, good. *Ballymenone D.*—5th Nov.—Notwithstanding the damage done by the incessant rains during the end of September and early part of October, the crops of all kinds are up to the average. They would have been greatly in excess of the average had it not been for the unfavourable weather. The farmers here are very indolent, and little or no damage is done by weeds, and artificial manure is instantly adopted on the first appearance of insects or fungi. I would say that about one-fourth of the potato crop and oat crop was injured by the wet. Root crops, such as turnips, &c., are very good, and the hay and flax are above the average. *Ballymenone D.*—5th Nov.—The general opinion is that the yield is not up to the average of former years, owing to the inclement weather. The potato crop, on the whole, is a poor one, and at least one-fourth of it rotten, owing to the continuous rain during the season, and the yield is not nearly so large as last year. Oats also turned out poorly, as in many instances the crop rotted in the fields after being cut, owing to the farmers being unable to remove it on account of the wet weather; straw is a fairly good crop, but much injured by the rain. The hay crop is very fair, and, as a rule, up to the average of former years, and I am informed it has not suffered so much

in proportion as other crops. Flax is a poor crop, and not yielding well; but turnips and mangold have done exceedingly well; owing to the bad harvest the price of provisions is rising in my district. Weeds do not injure the crops in my district, as the farmers till their farms well, and keep them very free from weeds of every description. In some parts of my district in the early part of the season the flax crop was less or more injured by a small black fly, but when the wet weather set in, it (the fly) had no effect upon the crop. The farmers do not understand anything about fungi, as they are not visible to the eye. They may have been the cause of the injury to the potato crop during the latter part of harvest, but they (the farmers) cannot state definitely. *Belfast, East D.*—23rd Oct.—Potatoes, cabbage and hay are the only crops grown to any extent. Potatoes are a very good crop, but owing to recent rains, disease has already made its appearance. Cabbage is an excellent crop, so also is hay. No special injury has been done by insects, fungi, or weeds in this district. *Belfast, North D.*—22nd Oct.—The yield of the oats and potato crops was not so good as was anticipated earlier in the season. This is largely, if not wholly, attributable to the prolonged wet weather in August, September, and October. The oat crop was saved with much difficulty, much of the grain being totally lost, and what remained being of an inferior quality. About one-fourth of the potatoes are found to be blackened. The hay crop in this district was saved before the rains set in, and, although light, the quality is good. Turnips and mangold—a fair crop, but owing to the drought in April and May, much of these crops missed, and, although second sowings were resorted to, the crop is very uneven. With reference to injurious insects and fungi, I have

been unable to obtain any information. *Belfast, N. I., D.*—4th Nov.—Only a small portion of this district is agricultural. The yield of all crops was a fair average, though the getting in of the harvest was greatly interfered with by stormy weather in August and September. *Belfast, South, D.*—29th Oct.—There is only a small portion of this district available for agriculture. The yield of the various crops is below the average on account of the heavy rains in September and October, by which the hay, oats, and potatoes were especially damaged. No special injury has been caused by insects or fungi. Gas lime and superphosphate are used as preventatives. There is no dairy industry in this district; milk comes chiefly from without the city boundary. *Belfast, West, D.*—24th Nov.—There is but very little tillage or grass land in this district. What little there is was very promising until the recent continuous rains since the early part of September, which have done considerable damage to crops of all kinds which had not been sown before that time. *Larne D.*—5th Nov.—Crops in general yielded a good return. Unfortunately, however, owing to the very severe rains which fell during greater part of harvest, the oats and potato crops suffered rather severely. The hay crop was also somewhat affected by the rains, but not to any serious extent. The crops sustained no special injury from insects or fungi. *Lisburn D.*—24th Oct.—The yield of the various crops has been a good average, but the recent heavy and continuous rains have seriously injured the oat and potato crop. Hay has also suffered, but not to a great extent. There has been no injury to crops from insects or fungi.

ARMAGH COUNTY. *Armagh D.*—4th Nov.—On the whole the harvest has been up to the average in quantity, but owing to the continuous rain during the autumn a large portion of the hay and straw has been greatly injured in quality, and grain also has suffered considerably. The potato crop has been a large one, but from the same cause a great deal of the tubers are blighted. Spraying, wherever adopted, has done much good to this crop. The flax crop, owing to the early drought, is a very inferior crop. Green crops, such as turnips and mangolds, are a good crop. No special injury appears to have been caused by insects or fungi. *Lurgan D.*—3rd Nov.—The farmers have not had a good season. The recent severe weather seriously affected some of the crops, especially hay, oats, and potatoes, the crops to suffer most being those sown in low-lying lands. Early hay was saved well, but second crops and old meadows suffered a good deal of damage. The oats crop was good, but just after it was cut and in stocks the wet weather set in, and lasting for several weeks caused the oats to sprout in the stocks, and damaged much of the straw. The farmers are now hard at work digging out their potato crops, and I am afraid it will not be a very good one. Probably one-fourth will be lost from blight, rot, &c., caused by the wet weather, &c. All other crops appear a good average. *Navvy D.*—2nd Nov.—The reduction in the yield of corn, flax, and hay has been caused by the want of rain in the months of June and July, and the excess of rain in the months of September and October. The yield in potatoes and turnips, and all green crops are fairly good, as the want of rain in May, June, and July did not materially affect these crops. There has been no special injury done to the crops, &c., from insects or fungi, which has come under my observation. *Portadown D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of the crops, with the exception of the oat and potato crops, is nearly up to the average of recent years. The decrease in the yield of the oat and potato crop is due to the continued rain in August and September. There was no special injury caused to the crops by insects or fungi.

CARAB COUNTY. *Ballynahinch—19th Nov.*—Little or no wheat is sown. Oats—The crop was

had owing to the dry summer, and it being too far advanced when the rain came, did not benefit much by it, and owing to the very wet harvest it is of a bad quality, not being well sown. Potatoes—In some parts of the district there is an inferior crop owing to the blight which set in very early, also to the wet months of September and October, but in places where spraying was performed there is an excellent crop, and above the average. Sulphate of copper and lime is considered the best, and is superior to any other mixture used for spraying. Flax is a total failure owing to the dry summer, it had almost come to maturity before the rain came, and therefore it derived little benefit from it. Hay is a fair crop a little under the average. Upland was a light crop but was fairly well saved. Meadow was a fairly average crop, but owing to the wet harvest it is badly saved, and is of an indifferent quality. Turnips is an average crop, early sown suffered from drought, but late sown is a fair crop. From inquiry made I am not aware of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Ballymena D.*—1st Nov.—There has been no special injury to the potato crop from insects, fungi, or weeds in this district, but owing to the wet weather in end of September and beginning of October a good deal of injury to this crop resulted by the tubers rotting in the ground, especially in low-lying lands where they were flooded. On the whole there will be no scarcity. Late manure hay suffered very much from the same cause, and a good deal of it has been lost. Late oats also suffered a good deal and rotted in the stocks. Straw in many cases is bad owing to the long continued rain. *Carrick D.*—10th Nov.—I have reason to believe that the farmers are on the whole satisfied that the yield of the crops this year is as good as, if not better than that of 1895, and but for the constant wet weather in August and September the returns would be above the average. Potatoes are a good crop, but in consequence of the rains the tubers rotted in the ground in some places, still the general result is satisfactory. Hay is a fairly good crop too, but some difficulty was experienced in saving it. Flax is a bad crop as has been the case in recent years. Oats a fair crop, but, like the flax crop, suffered from drought in April and May. The failure in flax is due to a want of experience of the sort of soil suitable to this crop and to bad seed. No damage has been done by insects or fungi. *Edenderry D.*—5th Nov.—The only crops grown in considerable quantities in this district are—potatoes, corn, hay. The potato crop at one time promised to be above the average, but in the result it is much below the average, owing to the early appearance of the blight and the heavy rains of September. The corn crop was up to the average, but after being cut, the continuous rain rendered it impossible to be saved properly. The consequence was that it deteriorated very much in quality, while some of the grain rotted and some sprouted again. I am informed that the meal made from the average quality of corn is very bad. The hay crop was very abundant, and no one remembers it to have been at a lower price, but it too suffered considerably from the rain. I have not heard of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Sawbridg D.*—4th Nov.—The fairly good yield of the hay crop, and also turnips, may be attributed to the summer being so very favourable for the growth of these crops in this mountainous district. The early part of the summer was warm and dry, by which they derived much benefit, and turnips and some other green crops, which are not much sown here, derived much benefit by the recent rain. The potatoes and oats were both promising good crops, and in the summer promised to yield well, but an early blight set in on the potato crop, and afterwards the constant rain and cold caused much of the crop to rot and thus caused the bad yield of this crop. The oats which also promised very good in the summer, the straw having attained a good average length and the

PROVINCE OF
WESTERN.

was large, but just as this crop appeared to fill in and ripen the rain and cold weather set in so that the ears did not fill in and ripen to maturity, as it would have done had the harvest continued dry and warm. Again, a considerable quantity of this crop remained in stocks in the field during much of the recent storm and rain, and could not be removed, thus losing much of its grain and causing a large reduction of its yield. These are the principal crops grown by the farmers in this mountainous locality. No injury was done to the crops in this district this year by insects or fungi, and some of the farmers state they have derived much benefit from the special report on insects, weeds, &c., as to their injury to crops, which was received here in the end of October, 1890.

DOVERAL COUNTY. *Ardoe D.*—30th Oct.—Apart from climatic conditions, which are generally unfavourable in this district, bad yield in the various crops appear to be caused by weeds, not changing or selecting seed, not carrying out something like rotation of crops, not breaking in new ground, but still sowing the same crops in old worn out soil, not using lime more largely (little or none is used) on the poor soil, and depending on the natural heritage instead of artificial grass to cover stubble land which is let out. Little or no potato spraying was carried out this year when such was most needed, and hence the yield is much less than it might have been, had as the season since August was. *Ballyjulianness D.*—27th Oct.—I have to report a failure of the harvest as regards potatoes, oats, and late meadow hay, due entirely to the very wet weather in September and October. There was a little potato blight, but the tubers were not affected by it, and have rotted to a great extent in the ground because of the wet. Any oats that was at all late was not out in time, and lay for weeks in stocks and must have been very seriously damaged by the rain. Early meadow was heavy and well sown, but late meadows are very badly sown, some of the hay being nothing but dung. Flax was a good crop, so also the cabbages. Wheat is but little grown. I have no remarks to make as regards insects, fungi, or weeds. *Ballymena D.*—29th Oct.—The bad weather has affected oats, hay and potatoes, in fact all the crops generally. I have never known such a bad year owing to the rain. I have old people say that there has not been such a bad year for fifty years. *Ballymena D.*—10th Nov.—The exceptionally wet harvest had a bad effect on crops of all kinds. The blight appeared early in potatoes, and the wet weather succeeding was very injurious. Many of the tubers are small, many of them rotten, and the crop altogether is below the average. Oats were light owing to dry weather when sowing, then the unfavorable barren weather prevented the crop being properly sown. It got a lot of rain in stocks and more in stacks. Much of it is beaten in stocks and has to be put out again. Similar remarks apply in modified degree to other cereals. Hay is light owing to early dry season. Turnips, cabbages, and grain fair average. *Ballymena D.*—2nd Nov.—Potatoes are not as good as last year owing to the blight having set in earlier than usual, and in addition to this there was damage done to this class of crop by high winds in the month of July last. Hay is bad owing to the fact that it is not properly cultivated, insomuch as the farmers do not sow hayseed. The other crops are about the same as usual. The land here being much exposed and near the sea, insects or fungi do little or no harm to crops. *Larne D.*—28th Oct.—The yield of the several crops raised in this district is below the average of former years owing to the early drought and very wet harvest. About one-third of the oat crop is greatly damaged owing to the continual rain during month of September, in which it could not be properly sown. This equally applies to late hay crop in low-lying lands, which is greatly damaged owing

to the same cause. As regards potatoes the yield is not near so good as in former years, the blight having set in early, owing to a great extent to the very wet season. The yield of the turnip crop is better than in former years, this remark also applies to green crops. No special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Marlville D.*—2nd Nov.—The oats and potato crops have turned out badly this year in consequence of the continual rains. Both these crops will not come up to more than about half the yield of last year. The only other crops are turnips and cabbage, which appear very healthy and promise a very good yield. *Raphoe D.*—3rd Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes is due to the heavy wet weather of October. Oats also suffered greatly from the same cause. *Rathmullan D.*—27th Nov.—The crops are, with the exception of potatoes and oats, fairly good. The potato crop is yielding very badly, averages about half what it did last year. The wet season and early blight have ruined the potato. The oat crop, owing to the wet harvest, is very badly sown. In some places it remains in a half-sown state out in the fields yet. No injury has been done to any crop in this district from insects, or fungi, or weeds.

DOWN COUNTRY. *Ballybridge D.*—5th Nov.—There has been a fully average yield of crops this season. Owing to the wet September oats have been considerably damaged, though as yet there is a fair yield. Other crops good all round. No special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Ballynahinch D.*—11th Nov.—Wheat, this crop turned out a fair average yield, attributable to the mildness of the winter of 1894 and beginning of 1895. Oats turned out a good crop, attributed to showers of rain in month of July when crop was shooting. Late oats discoloured in stocks from rain, but on the whole a fair average crop. Barley, very little sown in district; what was sown was a fair average crop. Beans and peas, little sown, except in gardens; fair crop. Potatoes turned out a good crop and good for use, attributed to dry weather in month of June, and then showers of rain in July. The crop, however, has suffered from blight, attributed to wet weather in August and September. Still a good average crop. Turnips turned out good, attributed to showers in July, and then dry weather, during which farmers got the ground cleared, &c. Cabbage, a good yield, attributed to the showers of rain in month of July. Vetches and rape, a good yield, attributed to the mildness of the winter of 1894 and beginning of 1895. Flax turned out a bad crop and bad yield, attributed to the dry weather in months of May and June. Hay turned out rather light owing to the dry weather in months of May and June, but aftermath was good, which compensated to a degree for the light crop of hay. Pasture good, attributed to showers in July and August, &c. As to insects and fungi, very little damage was done to crops by insects during past season, but a great deal of damage was done to potatoes by fungi, brought on by wet weather in August and September. To prevent fungi several of the farmers intended spraying their crop of potatoes, but the wet weather in August prevented their doing so. *Nestonards D.*—1st Nov.—The flax crop suffered much owing to the want of rain in the early part of the summer, and a good deal of damage was done to the grain crop from the wet harvest. All root crops produced a fair average in this district. No injury has been caused to crops by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Rathfriland D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of flax is bad, and is attributed to bad seed and dry weather in month of May last. Oats bad, owing to dry spring and wet harvest. Potatoes, turnips, and mangold-wurzel good, the season being favourable to these crops. There is no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi during past season as far as I can learn.

FRERHAGUE COUNTY. *Berrygoonnelly D.*—30th Nov.—The crops are estimated to be a poor yield. Owing to the excessive rainfall a great quantity of the hay was not saved, neither could the oats be removed from the field in time. The potatoes are rotting in the ground. These crops promised to be abundant before the rain began. I beg to add that there has been no special injury to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Banvillim D.*—7th Nov.—The produce of the several crops was up to the average, except potatoes, oats and hay, which were all more or less injured by the prevailing moist weather, especially the first named. Hay in the low-lying land which remained in cock was damaged by the late floods. Any injury to crops from fungi or insects was not noticeable. *East D.*—20th Oct.—The crops are, generally speaking, fairly good. The potato was excellent. Flax good, not much sown. Oat crop which promised well in the beginning of the season was damaged materially by the constant rain. Turnips, very good. Wheat, good. Mangold wurst, good. Cabbage, excellent. There was a good return of hay, and in general no complaints from the farmers. *Lisneas D.*—5th Nov.—There is nothing of interest to be pointed to with regard to the good or bad yield in any particular crop, as in all instances in this district the yield has been an average one. There has been no special injury done by insects or fungi.

LEMONROSE COUNTY. *Celbrine D.*—1st Nov.—The principal corn crop grown are oats and barley. The oat crop, on the whole, was a heavier crop than last year, a good portion of it was secured before the wet and stormy weather set in, but there was also a considerable portion more or less damaged by the weather, however, it was much surprised to find that the crop did not suffer much more than it did, and I have not heard of any farmer who entirely lost any portion of the crop. The yield of grain is in most cases very good, and appreciably better than last year. Barley was a very fair crop, and was all secured before the bad weather. The yield of grain was good, but the quality was, I think, not up to that of last year, owing to want of sunshine and heat when it was ripening. The flax crop this year was fully heavier than last year, but the quality may be slightly inferior in most cases. The potato crop is undoubtedly much less than last year, which was an extraordinary one for that crop, still I am quite satisfied that the crop is a fairly average one. In some portions of the district, Portewart sub-district for instance, I believe it is as good as last year, and in Quatleapak sub-district the crop is nearly as good as last year. If it were not for the very wet weather in August, September, and October the crop would have been exceptionally good. Turnips and mangolds are an average crop. There are some few misses in these crops. Cabbage is a very good crop, but is not largely sown. Carrots, parsnips, and all other green crops are good, but are only sown in small patches. No other crops are grown beyond a few small patches of rye, too small to be considered. The hay crop was the best there has been for many years, and was all exceptionally well saved. Grass in the earlier part of the season was not very good, but on the whole it has been about as good a season for grass as could be wished for, and the cattle are in very good condition. I have not heard of any special injury having been done to crops by insects or fungi, and most of the land in the district is well tilled, and weeding is attended to. *Lisneandy D.*—30th Oct.—Generally the various crops gave a good average yield, but owing to the continued wet weather since August the potato crop has deteriorated badly, as in some parts the blight came upon them early and lots of them have become rotten. The oats too owing to the same cause have been materially damaged. Previous to the rain the harvest looked very favourably. I beg to add that no special injury has been done to the

crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season. *Lowoodleville D.*—26th Oct.—The crops with the exception of the potato and the corn crops are quite up to the average of former years. The poor yield in potato and corn-crop is attributable to the almost continuous wet weather in the latter part of August and during past and present month. I cannot ascertain that any of the crops in this district have been specially injuriously affected by insects or fungi during the present season. *Meghyleft D.*—27th Nov.—I believe the cause of the bad crops is or was the continued wet weather during the month of September last. There are no insects or fungi in this district.

MORAGHAN COUNTY. *Currykawarres D.*—1st Nov.—The hay crop was light owing to the dry weather in May and June. The flax crop was bad owing to similar reason. The other crops are up to the average of other years. A good deal of damage was done to the oat crop during the sowing by the wet weather, the "lower" districts having suffered the worst. The potato crop has not been damaged to any considerable extent by blight, only in patches of small extent was any damage done by fungi. The crops (save flax) would have been an average yield except for the dry weather in May and June and the very wet harvest. *Oliver D.*—3rd Nov.—The various crops before the recent severe wet weather set in, promised well, but the wet weather greatly damaged the hay, oat and potato crops. The upland hay was well saved, but the late cutting (especially in low-lying lands) was damaged by the rain. It is estimated that one-half the potato crop is damaged. The oat crop also suffered from the bad weather. No special injury from insects or fungi occurred as far as I am aware. *Mesophy D.*—20th Oct.—The ratios of produce for the several electoral divisions of this district are considered fairly middling. The dry weather in the early part of the summer was not favourable, and then the great wet in September did considerable damage. No considerable damage has been done by insects or fungi to the crops.

TYRONE COUNTY. *Asphashedy D.*—1st Nov.—Owing to the dry weather of May and June the flax (the staple crop of the district) has been a very inferior crop. The potatoes have been seriously damaged by the late rains, and altogether may be considered slightly below an average crop. Around Five-miletown, however, they are very inferior and never promised well, owing, it is said, to early winds. All green crops have been decidedly good. Corn and hay were good; but the late rains have inflicted very serious damage. Around Eccleborth, however, the corn is said now to have been a successful crop, probably owing to specially good soil and consequently early harvest. No damage done by insects or fungi. *Croftesboro D.*—1st Nov.—The various crops are set as good as in former years. The flax crop suffered considerably from drought in the early part of the season which is the prime cause of its failure this year. The oats offered to be a satisfactory crop, but in consequence of the wet harvest weather the farmers were unable to get the crops gathered and it was put up before it was dry, then it became in the stacks, which had the effect of injuring the grain. The potato crop offered well, but during the recent wet weather the disease has made its appearance very extensively. Turnips and other green crops are fair. A large quantity of hay is still in the fields and is in a poor state. As far as can be ascertained no special damage has been caused by insects more than is usually expected. *Dengowen D.*—1st Nov.—The low average rates of produce are due to the dry early summer followed by incessant wet and cold which stopped growth, and prevented the gathering of the harvest till the middle of October. The potatoes have suffered most severely and have in many places rotted in the ground; in the Donghamore sub-district the

PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

majority of the farmers have used the solution (copper sulphate and lime) and to this they attribute the unusually large yield. The flax crop is very poor, and this is, I believe, entirely attributable to the weather. *Meath* D.—13th Nov.—The bad yield of the oat crop is attributable to the very severe wet weather which set in early in the harvest, before much of the crop was reaped, and having to remain out for a long time a large amount of the grain was lost. Owing to blight setting in early on the potato crop, and the severe wet harvest, this crop has not turned out well, a great number of the tubers being diseased and others very soft. The other crops sown have been fairly good. No special injury is reported from any part of the district from insects or fungi. *Offaly* D.—1st Nov.—All crops, with the exception of flax, which gave only a moderate yield owing to the early drought, were exceptionally good this year. The good yield is said to be mainly due to the fine mild winter and early warm spring and summer. The hay crop

was particularly fine, as was also the oat crop, but nearly one-third of this latter suffered much injury owing to the weather which set in before the end of harvest. The potato crop gave excellent yield but has suffered much by the heavy rains in August and September. No harm seems to have been done by insects or fungi. The turnip and mangold crops are excellent. *Strabane* D.—6th Nov.—In the early part of the year the harvest prospects were very good. The hay, flax, and turnip crops are good and fully up to the average. Owing to the severe weather in August, September, and October, the oats in many places were badly saved, and the crop is much under average. The wet weather has also seriously injured the potato crop. I beg to report that no special injury is traceable to insects or fungi. In some parts blight appeared among the potatoes, but not to any great extent. If it had not been for the rain an abundant harvest would have been obtained in all crops.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY COUNTY. *Athlone* D.—5th Nov.—The rates of produce in some parts of the district would have been much better but for the very wet harvest, and the late grain crops, and hay suffered much damage in consequence of continuous rain. No special injury to crops reported from insects, &c. *Ballymote* D.—13th Nov.—No injury caused to crops by insects or fungi. The crops were as a rule free from weeds and no injury was caused thereby. Potatoes are a fair average crop, about one-fourth of them are rotten, caused by the heavy rains in September, the general price in local market is 3d. per stone. The oat crop is only middling, owing to damage done it by heavy rain in harvest and the difficulty experienced in saving it. The early hay crop was good, but the late crop was much damaged, almost half of it lost owing to bad weather at sowing time. Turnip crop fair. Mangold crop fair. All other crops not mentioned above fairly good. *Glyde* D.—7th Nov.—The crops on the whole were quite up to the average this year. The drought in May and June made the crops lighter than they would otherwise have been. The potatoes suffered a good deal from blight and rain, about one-quarter of the whole crop being destroyed. Mangolds and turnips a few-ruin crop. In the early part of the year maggots did a good deal of harm by cutting them just below the surface, during May and June. In July they had to re-sow on account of the way they were cut. Since then they have done well. Swede turnips only were affected. *Clare* D.—12th Nov.—The crops are well up to the average except the potato crop, which is much inferior both in quantity and quality, especially in the electoral divisions of Ovensboro and Ross, to the yields of recent years. Except as above the crops have not suffered in any way from insects or fungi. *Dunmore* D.—4th Nov.—The bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the very wet weather in harvest time. It cannot be ascertained that the crops suffered from insects or fungi during the past season, and the report referred to was useful when instituting inquiries. *Galway* D.—5th Nov.—There has been a good yield in the crops on the whole. The potato and hay crops however were somewhat under the average, chiefly owing to the bad weather which set in towards the close of the summer months, which prevented these crops from being properly sown and secured. A small proportion of the potato crop has also been injuriously affected by the blight. None of the crops have received any special injury from insects or fungi. *Gort* D.—6th Nov.—The crops suffered a good deal from the prolonged drought in the early summer. Potatoes and cereals, however, would have been a fair average crop

but for the continuous rains of August and September. I find that on the sea coast and elsewhere where manure was used as manure, there is a much larger proportion of black or diseased potatoes than where other manures were used. The blight would have done but little damage had it not been followed by so much rain. Insects or fungi do not appear to have caused any exceptional damage this year. *Loughrea* D.—31st Oct.—All cereal crops show a deficiency in quantity and quality, owing to prolonged drought in the summer months. Potatoes have done very well, being nearly mature when the blight set in. The injury from blight will hardly exceed one-fourth. All other crops, turnips, &c., have done much better than was expected, late sowings particularly having got favourable weather in good time. Fairly good crops can be seen where total failure was considered almost certain. With regard to meadow, the early kinds have been light, and fully one-fourth of the later seriously injured by the extremely wet harvest months. It is almost certain that a good deal of old meadow will not be cut at all this season. No special injury to crops has been experienced during the past season from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Moylough* D.—2nd Nov.—I have no special observations to offer as to the state of good or bad yield of the various crops. The wet weather injured the potato and other crops to a large extent. *Oughterard* D.—27th Oct.—The decrease in the potato crop due to the early appearance of blight consequent on the wet weather. The other crops call for no particular notice. *Perfumers* D.—28th Oct.—The crops of hay, oats and barley have been seriously injured by the continuous bad weather which has prevailed here since 15th August. The potato crop also suffered seriously but not to the same extent. Insects or fungi have not appeared. *Roundstone* D.—9th Nov.—The condition of the crops in this district, as regards the average produce, may be considered as follows.—Potato crop—A fair average supply, but the produce would have been 15 per cent. more had not the rot, consequent on the disease brought on by heavy rain, set in so early. Oats, barley, and rye—A fair average crop, but lost about 5 per cent. of produce, owing to the bad weather maturing it about a good deal before being cut and taken into haggard. Meadow—A very fair average crop owing to damp weather. Turnips—Some remarks as for meadow. Cabbage—A good crop. The foregoing are the principal crops grown in district. *Spiddal* D.—31st Oct.—The low rates of produce are attributable to unfavorable weather during almost the entire season. The potato blight made its appearance here much earlier than usual and caused serious injury.

This is the principal crop and the chief support of the people. Seed time for mangolds and turnips was a period of drought, and they came up only after a long time, and they mimed in many places. *Tuam D.*—11th Nov.—The various crops in the several electoral divisions for present year gave a fair average yield. The grain and potato crops were in growth beyond the average, but were in a good many parts of the district considerably damaged by the heavy rains in August and September. No very material injury was caused by insects or fungi. *Woodford D.*—4th Nov.—The potato crop may be regarded as a comparatively fair one, having regard to the very unpropitious weather. Roughly speaking the Shannon side of the district may in this respect be regarded as in a considerably better position than the Gart or western side. Wheat is little grown, but where it is, is a fair crop. Oats is a fair crop throughout the district. In general, turnips are a fair crop, but in several instances there has been a complete failure. Hay is generally a light crop as result of early dry weather, but on the other hand late meadows on low-lying land have suffered severely and in many cases have been completely ruined. Cabbages, a good crop. In a few cases turnips have been injured by the "green fly," but not to any marked extent. No injury from fungi has been reported.

LIMERICK COUNTY. *Ballylanders D.*—11th Nov.—The potato crop has been below the average owing to the wetness of the season. The oat crop has not up to the average, the weather being very unfavourable for sowing it. The hay crop was an excellent one, the weather being very favourable while it was being sown. These are the only crops grown generally. *Carrick-on-Shannon D.*—1st Nov.—As regards the different crops, the yield is generally good. Potatoes.—This crop generally is not quite as good as last year, owing to the blight setting in early in July, and the harvest being very wet a good many rotted in old tillage land, and except in a few places spraying was not resorted to. Oats.—This is a good crop, and up to the average; the late oats in the mountain portion of this district was much injured by the almost continual rain here in September. Hay.—The hay crop was generally good, as it was almost all cut and saved before the wet weather set in. Rye.—This was a very fair crop. Turnips and mangold were.—Both these crops are very good, owing to the moist summer and harvest. There was no injury to crops by insects. *Drumaloire D.*—2nd Nov.—The chief crops grown are hay, oats, and potatoes. Hay is an abundant crop, owing to the favourable weather in spring, but late meadows were very injuriously affected by the continued wet weather during the months of August, September, and October. On many farms the hay is still unavailed on the land, and a considerable quantity of it is useless. The oats crop was also considerably damaged by the rain. Potatoes are being dug at present. This crop is also a partial failure, owing to the "blight" having set in early in the season. In many places the tubers are rotten in the ground. Other root crops are good, but are not cultivated to any great extent. No special injury was done by insects or fungi. *Monaghan D.*—12th Nov.—The bad yields of the potato, oats, and hay crops are owing to the extremely wet weather in August, September, and October. In the month of July the potato crop suffered slightly from blight, but not to any serious extent. The crops suffered no injury from insects or fungi. *Mohill D.*—31st Oct.—The potato crop, which would otherwise have been a fair one, has been much injured by wet weather; one-fourth of the crop has been destroyed, but fortunately the fact that the crop was unusually large has to some extent counterbalanced the loss. Grain crops have also suffered from the same cause to the extent of about five per cent. Hay was good both in quantity and quality. These are the only crops which call for remarks in this district

except turnips and mangolds, which are a good average crop. The crops have not suffered from insects or fungi.

MATO COUSTE. *Ballyshadecross D.*—24th Oct.—The bad yield of the potato crop was caused by the wet season, and the early appearance of the blight before the tubers were fully matured. The bad yield of the oats crop is attributed to the great drought in the month of May, and to the great rain in the months of August and September, the crop did not ripen properly, and was badly saved. The hay crop is fairly good, but some of it was badly saved in consequence of the wet season. The other crops are up to the average of former years. No injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Ballylin D.*—30th Oct.—Up till the middle of August the promise of crops was very good, but they have been very seriously injured by the continuous rainfall during the entire of last and the present month, and consequently neither the hay, oat, nor potato crop will be anything like an average one. The harvest being very late here has rendered matters all the worse. *Ballyrode D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of potato crop may be attributed to the very wet weather which prevailed in this neighbourhood during the harvest months. The late hay crop was also much damaged by the rains. In some places a considerable quantity of it was rendered unfit for feeding purposes. The same cause to some extent affected the oats, which, though abundant, is not of the best quality. All the other crops are fully up to the average. *Ballyneale D.*—11th Nov.—The bad yield of the potato crop is due in this district to the primitive mode of agriculture, and to heavy rainfall of September and October. The oat crop is also very poor for same reasons. Spraying was not carried out even by the few who possess the necessary instruments, and the Congested Districts Board did not carry out any experiments with the sprayer this year either. *Carrick D.*—1st Nov.—Oats and hay suffered considerably from the heavy rains during the autumn, both as to quality and the difficulty of saving. Oats suffered too from what is known as "smut," turnips were in some few localities attacked by worms called grubs, and potatoes also in a certain locality by peculiar worms, white in colour with red heads. The blight, which set in unusually early, and the continuous rain have been very destructive to the potato crop. Wherever potatoes were properly sprayed the result was highly satisfactory. *Clonrone D.*—28th Oct.—The average produce of the various crops grown is fairly good, except the potato and hay crops. The failure in the former has been caused by the early blight and wet season, the latter cause is also responsible for the bad yield of the hay crop. Oats suffered slightly owing to the wet season, the people being unable to reap and gather it in, but the crop of straw is very heavy. In two localities turnips suffered slightly from a disease popularly known as "finger and toe," and being attacked in the roots by a small white worm, but these were only isolated cases, which caused no serious damage. *Newport D.*—25th Oct.—The potato crop is a very poor one. It promised well in the commencement of the season, but in consequence of the blight and the continual wet weather for the last two months, one-third of the tubers have become decayed, and unfit for feed. Oats was a good crop, but a large quantity of it was damaged, owing to the constant rain and high winds. Rye was a good crop also, but was similarly damaged. The early hay was good and well saved. The late meadows were very heavy, but it was impossible to get hay properly saved in consequence of the wet weather. In some instances they were not cut at all. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages are very fair crops. There was no injury done to any crops by insects or fungi. *Sustinford D.*—5th Nov.—All the crops this year seem to have been below the average. This is, especially, the case with potatoes, oats, and hay, which have done very badly, but the observation does

PROVINCE OF
CONNACTURE.

not apply with equal force to turnips, cabbage, and man-gold crops, which would not be so injuriously affected by the wet weather which has prevailed as the first named. The failure in potatoes is, of course, chiefly due to the appearance of blight. The crop might, however, have been a more fruitful one, but that its ravages were assisted by the circumstances attending the sowing and care of the early potatoes. It appears that they were generally sown about three weeks before any manure was applied. At that time dry warm weather prevailed, and as a result, when manure came to be applied, the ground was parched, and thus not fit for its reception. Another cause assisting the above mentioned influences in inducing a failure of the potato crop is, that the farmers seldom change their seed or give a rest to the ground which receives it. The oat crop promised fairly well at first, though retarded by the long drought in the early part of the year. It was much impeded by the rain until, owing to the continuance of rain and cold, it could not be gathered at the proper time; and, as a result, became "smutty" and poor. Besides this, a kind of blight seems to have affected the crop, a fact for which, owing to its exceptional nature, I have not been able to find any satisfactory explanation. The dry weather of the early summer was the cause of a light crop of early hay. Old meadow hay would have done better but for the continuous wet weather at the time when it should have been reaped. Very little harm seems to have been done by fungi or insects. Wexford D.—6th Nov.—The early part of the season, including the time for preparation of ground and sowing time was rather favourable to agricultural operations, and up to the middle of July there was great promise that all crops would be at least a full average. The latter end of the season, however, was very wet, and the temperature so low as to retard the maturity of all crops. Grain crops suffered much by being threshed by gales. The potato which was free from disease fell a victim to the cold and damp, and from thirty-five to fifty per cent. was lost. In two or three cases in which spraying was used there was scarcely a diseased potato. In my opinion the spraying is commenced too late, i.e., it is delayed until the time at which the disease is expected to appear. One farmer anticipated this period by three weeks, and the result has been a complete success. As to weeds, fungi, and insects, I cannot point to special damage done by these pests, except in the case of cabbage, which was riddled by caterpillars, to prevent which the surface soil of ground which has been infected should be turned down to a depth of say six inches, at which depth the chrysalis of the butterfly cannot rise to reproduce itself. The depth of tillage is generally too shallow, and the firming is very slovenly, weeds being allowed to seed and exhaust the soil. It would be well if prices could be given for clean farming in the worst localities to induce the people to improve on the ways of their fathers.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY. Athlone D.—1st Nov.—The potato crop is fairly good, they are now being dug out. There are some diseased, yet, not to any appreciable extent. Early sowing this year turned out very well, as the spring was rather mild, but farmers do not wish to sow too early, fearing that the usual June frosts might injure the crop. In comparison with other years, the oat crop is up to the average. Turnips and mangolds all round good. Being sown rather late, the season of insects had passed over. They would have been better were it not that the heavy rain and hail showers affected the young plants. In order to have the largest possible return of hay this crop was not cut early. It was expected that the month of September, like last year, would have been dry for sowing, but the farmers were disappointed, it rained almost continuously during the entire month; as it is, none of it is badly sown, but where advantage was taken of the dry weather in the early

part of the season, even though the return is rather light, still it is of good quality. No special injury to any crops from insects or fungi. Boyle D.—1st Nov.—No crop gave extra yield this year. The reasons for any deficiency were the late spring, dry summer, very wet harvest, and the prevalence of the potato blight. There has been no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. Castlebar D.—9th Nov.—The harvest on the whole is somewhat below the average. It promised very well up to the end of August, and the early hay and cereal crops sown before end of that month are very good. But in a large portion of this district, the majority of the meadows were cut late, and the oats crop was not cut down before first week in September, and these crops suffered very much from the broken weather that set in after first week in September, and most of the hay and oats that cut down remained in the fields in cocks and stocks for over a month, exposed to the excessive rain that ensued. A good deal of the hay was injured, and the oats and other cereals were actually sprouting in the stocks before they could be gathered in. The potato crop in high clay had suffered most. Where Strawmossite was used the crop is 25 per cent. better than where not used, and the result is that the crop in general, which promised excellently at one time, is about 30 per cent. below last year's crop. Green crops are doing well, and a good deal of the turnip crop is now pulled, the roots being good and sound. Some remark applies to mangolds. Knockconon D.—1st Nov.—There was an excellent yield in all crops grown this year, except early hay. Before harvest, however, heavy and continuous rain fell, with result that most of the late hay deteriorated largely in quality; that oats did not fully harden; and that potatoes were reduced by one-fourth owing to blight. Turnips, however, have done well. Pasture is the other general industry, and farmers found no fault with the aftermath. Sligo D.—29th Oct.—The yield of potatoes is not so good as last year's, owing to the very heavy rains in the latter part of the season, which injured the growth at the roots, and caused the tubers to get black and bad. This is especially the case in uplands. The oats crop is a fair average, but it was much damaged by the heavy rains. In some cases the crop was flooded in places near the river Shannon. Hay also was greatly damaged by the rains and floods. A great deal of it has gone bad throughout this district, as the farmers found it impossible to get it sown owing to the bad weather. Turnips and mangolds are very good, the rains in the end of the season having done them much good. These are the principal crops grown. No damage has been done by insects, &c.

SLIGO COUNTY. Ballymote D.—2nd Nov.—Agriculture is not carried on to a very large extent. The principal crops are oats, potatoes, and hay. Towards the end of summer and beginning of autumn the crops looked very well and promising, but, September and October having turned out so very wet and unfavourable for harvesting operations, there is a considerable falling off in the yield of the crops I have mentioned. No special injury, so far as I can learn, has been done to the crop from insects or fungi. Collooney D.—12th Nov.—Notwithstanding the very bad weather we had during the months of September and October last, the yield of the various crops is fairly good all round. Now that the greater part of the potato crop has been gathered in, it is found that although falling far short of last year's return, still matters are not as bad as was expected they would be, and a very fair crop of good potatoes has been got together. The oats crop which is largely grown, suffered considerably from the bad weather, as also did late meadow; but the quantity and quality of early meadow was very good, and the yield is better—all things considered—than it has been during the past few years, as the season was very favourable for good

growth. All the other crops are fairly good all round. So far as careful inquiry through the district has gone I cannot find that any special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi during the season. *Enniscorthy D.*—13th Nov.—There is a bad yield of potatoes this year. The cause of the failure is the blight fell on the crop early in the season before tubers had time to be fully grown in the ground. This, with the almost incessant rainfall in the months of August, September, and October, seriously damaged the potato crop both as to yield and quality. The oat crop is also bad, it was full of smut and beaten down on the ground by the rain and storm, and badly injured, and the yield is far below last year's, the straw being almost useless except for bedding. New meadows which were cut down early are good, but the old meadows are nearly useless as they could not be got mown; owing to the constant rain during the harvest some of it is lying out in the fields yet and useless for anything except bedding. The barley crop is fair, all of it that is sown, but was much injured by the rain also. Other green

crops, turnips, mangolds, cabbages, &c., are a fair average crop. The principal cause of injury to crops in this district was the blight and the continuous rain and storm which prevailed in August, September, and October. No special injury to crops has been caused in this district from insects, fungi, or weeds. There is a very good system of agriculture carried on. *Sligo D.*—2nd Nov.—Of the crops principally cultivated, the potato has been seriously injured by the exceptionally wet season which we have had this year and reduced to close on half what it might have been under more favourable circumstances. For the same reason the hay and oat crops have been seriously damaged. Wheat is little grown. The other green crops when grown, not being subject to much to the influence of wet weather, are fair average crops. No special injury has been done to the crops during the past season through the action of insects or fungi. *Tubbercurry D.*—8th Nov.—The bad yield of potatoes, oats, and hay this year is due to potato blight and wet harvest.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

4th January, 1897.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Tables showing the Extent in Statute Acres and the Produce of the Crops for the Year 1896.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland Square.

DUBLIN: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office,
by ALEX. TOWN & CO. (DUBLIN), 10, 11, & 12, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.